

Parks Committee Agenda
Jefferson County
Jefferson County Courthouse
311 S. Center Avenue, Room 202
Jefferson, WI 53549

Date: Monday, February 4, 2019

Time: 8:30 a.m.

Committee members:	Tietz, Augie (Chair)	Nass, Steve (Vice Chair)
	Morse, Ed (Secretary)	Patrick, Greg
	Lund, Kirk	

1. Call to order
2. Roll call (establish a quorum)
3. Certification of compliance with the Open Meetings Law
4. Approval of the agenda
5. Approval of Park Committee Minutes for January 7, 2019
6. Communications
7. Public Comment (Members of the public who wish to address the Committee on specific agenda items must register their request at this time)
8. Discussion and Possible Action on Approval of the Holzhuetter Park Master Plan
9. Discussion and Possible Action on Underground Utility Easement(s) at the Jefferson County Dog Park
10. Discussion and Possible Action on Request to have Wedding Ceremony in the Red Covered Bridge on the Glacial River Trail (south of Fort Atkinson)
11. Discussion and Possible Action on potential design and development of Hwy 16 Wayside
12. Discussion and Possible Action on Ash Tree Removal from County Parks and other County owned property
13. Discussion on the Process of Selecting a Design Firm for the Garman Nature Preserve Signage Project
14. Presentation from Glacial Heritage Area (GHA) –Friends of GHA
15. Discussion on 2018/2019 Parks Department Budget
16. Tour of Holzhuetter Park – weather permitting
17. Adjourn

Next scheduled meetings: March 4, 2019
 April 1, 2019

A Quorum of any Jefferson County Committee, Board, Commission or other body, including the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors, may be present at this meeting.

Individuals requiring special accommodations for attendance at this meeting should contact the County Administrator 24 hours prior to the meeting at 920-674-7101 so appropriate arrangements can be made.

Jefferson County
Parks Committee Minutes
Monday, January 7, 2018

Committee members: Tietz, Augie (Chair) Nass, Steve (Vice Chair)
Morse, Ed (Secretary) Patrick, Greg
Lund, Kirk

1. **Call to order**

Tietz called the meeting to order at 8:33am

2. **Roll call (establish a quorum)**

Parks Committee members present: Tietz, Morse, Lund, Patrick (8:38am), Nass (8:40am)

Parks Committee members absent: None

Staff in attendance: Joe Nehmer, Mary Nimm, Kaela Hutter, Kevin Wiesmann

Members of the public present: Frankie Fuller (Friends of GHA)

3. **Certification of compliance with the Open Meetings Law**

Joe Nehmer certified compliance with the Open Meetings Law.

4. **Approval of the agenda**

Agenda approved as written.

5. **Approval of Park Committee Minutes for December 3, 2018**

Motion made by Morse/Patrick to add call to order time @ 8:33am and approve the minutes. Motion passed 4/0.
(@9:38am)

6. **Communications**

Mary Nimm noted that a group called the Korth Park Yogi's uses Korth Park for Yoga in the summer months and has donated \$100.

7. **Public Comment** (Members of the public who wish to address the Committee on specific agenda items must register their request at this time)

No public comment.

8. **Discussion and Possible Action on Approval of the Holzhueter Park Master Plan**

Joe Nehmer gave brief background of the Glacial Heritage Area (GHA) Plan and Holzhueter Plan. Nehmer highlighted the history of the park planning the park and the controversial driveway access/ownership. DNR recently signed the plan and forwarded to Jefferson County Parks for signature. There are some corrections to be made to the plan prior to County signature, to include the map in the plan showing correct driveway access/ownership belonging to Mr. & Mrs. David Wise.

No committee action taken.

9. **Discussion and Possible Action on Rock River Trail Initiative**

Joe Nehmer talked about the importance of the Rock River Trail (RRT) and stated that Wehmeier will write a letter to those communities along the river in request of increased involvement to sustain the initiative.

No committee action taken.

10. **Discussion and Possible Action on Ash Tree Removal on Flood Mitigation Properties**

Kevin Wiesmann noted there are 120+ flood mitigation properties and there is no general management budget for the properties. There are (approximately 436) Ash trees located on these properties near roads, property lines, power lines, neighboring buildings, etc. The trees located in these hazard areas will need to be removed and funds will need to be necessary for removal. The request is to have a segregated fund for management/removal.

Staff will research funding opportunities.

No action taken.

11. **Discussion on the Process of Selecting a Design Firm for the Garman Nature Preserve Signage Project**

Wiesmann noted that two quotes (\$40,000 & \$45,000) for the sign plan were received from the two selected design firms. A firm has not yet been selected.

Nimm to send a copy of the proposals to the Committee.

No action taken.

12. **Discussion on Glacial Heritage Area (GHA) –Friends of GHA**

Frankie Fuller noted participation in the GHA meeting at Crave Brothers. The Friends are scheduling a future meeting and working on board participation and public education.

13. **Discussion on Donations for the Jefferson County Dog Park**

Kaela Hutter noted that park users have consistently donated to the park. Many up to \$100. To date, 2019 has received in excess of \$1,000.

14. **Discussion on 2018/2019 Parks Department Budget**

Nehmer noted that all is as normal.

15. **Tour of Holzhueter Park**

Tour postponed until weather permits.

16. **Adjourn**

Nass/Lund motion to adjourn at 9:41am. Motion passes 5/0.

Minutes prepared by:

Mary Nimm

Program Assistant

Jefferson County Parks

Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park Implementation Plan



**A collaborative plan by the
Jefferson County Parks Department and the
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
for the recreational use and habitat management
of Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park.**

August, 2015

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Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park Implementation Plan

I. INTRODUCTION

The Implementation Plan for Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park (Park) provides background information and describes intended future development and management of the property. The Park will be owned by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Department) and managed by Jefferson County (County). Planning and management will be guided by a Memorandum of Understanding between the two agencies. The Park is part of the Glacial Heritage Area (GHA) and the Waterloo State Wildlife Area.

The Master Plan for the Glacial Heritage Area (GHA) was approved by the Natural Resources Board in October 2009. The Plan describes how the Department will manage and operate 30,000 acres currently owned by the WDNR in the GHA (nearly all of which is within nine State Wildlife Areas) and authorizes the WDNR to acquire another 32,000 acres (again, nearly all of which will be within the State Wildlife Areas).

Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park is listed as a “Conservation Park” in the GHA Master Plan. The purpose of conservation parks “is to provide high quality opportunities for residents and visitors to engage in a variety of nature-based trail activities and other associated activities, particularly wildlife watching.” The project area for the Park is 700 acres with an acquisition target of 300 acres.

The GHA Master Plan calls for the Department and County to develop more detailed plans, known as “Implementation Plans”, describing recreational use and habitat management for each of the Conservation Parks based on the features and attributes of the lands actually acquired. As lands are added to these parks, their respective Implementation Plans will need to be revised periodically.

The GHA Master Plan also authorizes a unique cooperative approach between the Department and Jefferson County to establish and manage seven new parks. Development and management of Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park will be consistent with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) entered into by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and Jefferson County in June of 2013 to “set forth the agreements and understandings which have been reached ... regarding the acquisition, development and operation of State park properties the Department purchases and the County operates in the GHA.”

Consistent with requirements of the MOU, a public informational meeting will be held on the proposed implementation plan and the draft plan will be posted on the Department’s website for a period of 14 days to allow for public notification and comments.

II. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park is 175 acres in size and is partially within the Waterloo State Wildlife Area project boundary. It is located in the Town of Waterloo in the northwestern part of Jefferson County between the Cities of Waterloo and Watertown. (Location Map, see Attachment A)

Address: W7664 Island Road, Waterloo, WI 53549

Legal Description:

PARCEL 1:

The southeast 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 11, Township 8 North, Range 13 East, Town of Waterloo, Jefferson County, Wisconsin.

Also the West 1/2 of the Southeast 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4; AND ALSO the Southwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 12, Township 8 North, Range 13 East, Town of Waterloo, Jefferson County, Wisconsin.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM Lot 1 of the Certified Survey Map No. 3420 recorded in Volume 15 on Page 145, as Document No. 970584.

FURTHER EXCEPTING land conveyed to Thomas A. Bemis and Jane A Bemis in Quit Claim Deed recorded on February 20, 2003, as document No. 1110882.

FURTHER EXCEPTING Lot 1 of Certified Survey Map No. 4385 recorded in Volume 22 on Page 72, as Document No. 1112362.

TOGETHER WITH rights reserved in Declaration of Owner recorded on April 28, 2003 as Document No. 1118201.

PARCEL 2:

The East 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 11, Township 8 North, Range 13 East, Town of Waterloo, Jefferson County Wisconsin.

ALSO the West 1/2 of the Northeast 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 and the Northwest 1/4 of the Northwest 1/4 of Section 12, Township 8 North, Range 13 East, Town of Waterloo, Jefferson County, Wisconsin.

TOGETHER WITH tile line rights as reserved in Right of Way Agreement in Warranty Deed recorded on January 17, 1994 in Volume 871 of Records on page 437, as Document No. 918532.

III. NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Physical Environment

Within the boundaries of this property are two large, and in places steep, glacial drumlins that provide topography of varying slopes and aspects (see Attachment B, Existing Land Cover and Topography). The land cover consists of grasslands, woodlands, wetlands, and row crop fields. On a clear day Holy Hill, about 30 miles to the northeast, can be seen from the top of the highest drumlin. The lower portions of the park are quite level and feature wetlands interspersed within farmland.

Hydrological Resources

Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park lies within the Lower Crawfish River watershed and the river can be seen to the east. Level areas lower in elevation in the northern and eastern parts of the Park have been drained for farming. Shallow trenches drain surface water from the fields into a ditch system. Drain tile may have been installed in some areas. Ponds have formed in the northwestern and eastern portions of the property where the land is not farmed. The potential exists for returning a more natural drainage pattern to the property.

Vegetation Resources

Historical vegetation in the vicinity of the Park was a mosaic of oak forest and savanna with wetlands in the low areas. The property is currently about 84 percent farmland (including row crops and grasslands),

10 percent southern dry-mesic and mesic forest, and small amounts of upland brush and wetlands.¹ There is a small area of open grown oaks having a savanna structure in the center of the property.

Southern dry-mesic and mesic forests are found primarily on the north-facing slopes. The canopy closure is moderate to high in most places with canopy gaps from field roads, blow-downs, and previous logging. The canopy is a mix of bur oak, northern red oak, red maple, hackberry, box elder, shagbark hickory, black cherry, and ash. The scattered, largest trees (bur oak, red maple, and hackberry) have open grown characteristics with spreading crowns and lower branches. Box elder is fairly common in the canopy and is reproducing. The tall shrub and sapling layer is variable in coverage and density.

Species composition is also variable and includes canopy species although oaks and hickories are very poorly represented. Tall shrubs include dogwood species, viburnum species, hazelnut, and prickly ash. Common buckthorn and non-native honeysuckles are scattered throughout. The ground flora generally has over 80 percent coverage and is a mix of herbs and low growing shrubs. Diversity is moderate, and native species include mayapple, wild geranium, hog-peanut, false Solomon's-seal, and bedstraw species. Ferns, native grasses and sedges are patchy and occasional. Invasive species are present and are described below.

An area of upland brush is on a steep, east-facing slope near the entrance to the property. It is dominated by a mix of trees in the canopy, including pines. The shrub layer is dominated by non-native honeysuckle and common buckthorn. Another steep area higher on the landscape consists of a spreading patch of sumac.

The lowland areas are primarily cropped farmlands. The few remaining wetlands are dominated by reed canary grass and red-osier dogwood with one patch of giant reed.

Rare, Endangered, Threatened and Special Concern Species

Since 1980, 45 species of rare plants and 71 species of animals have been documented within a 30-mile radius of the Park. Of these, 24 species are listed as endangered, 59 as threatened, and 33 as special concern (NHI 2012). During a 2012 breeding bird survey on the property, 38 bird species were recorded of which 7 are recognized as species of greatest conservation need (Staffen, 2012; Table 1). No other rare animals or rare plants have been documented at Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park.

Table 1: Species of Greatest Conservation Need currently found at Holzhueter Farm Park

- Bobolink
- Brown Thrasher
- Dickcissel
- Eastern Meadowlark
- Field Sparrow
- Grasshopper Sparrow
- Willow Catcher

Invasive Species

During forest inventory reconnaissance (2010 and 2012) and a coarse filter biotic survey (2012), several invasive species were noted in the southern dry-mesic and mesic forests. Garlic mustard is found, more or less, throughout the woods. In addition common buckthorn, exotic bush honeysuckles, multiflora rose, dame's rocket, and motherwort are scattered throughout the woods. There are several native woody species including poison ivy, prickly ash, and dogwoods, which can be aggressive in their growth. Non-native honeysuckles and common buckthorn are common in the upland brush areas. The remaining wetlands are dominated by reed canary grass and a patch of giant reed.

Archaeological features

The closest known historical and archeological sites are less than one mile southwest of the property boundary. Any development of the property will require a cultural resource review under provisions of state (WI stats 44.40) and/or federal statutes (Section 106) in advance of implementation.

¹ Data from the Wisconsin Forest Inventory & Reporting System (WisFIRS).

Facilities and Utilities

The Park has a network of farm roads and trails from its previous agricultural use but does not currently contain any existing recreational facilities. Some of the existing farm roads and trails could be converted into day-use trails for hiking and bicycling as appropriate. Perimeter trails in the uplands and lowlands are currently mowed.

Electrical power and phone lines are available along Island Road; there is no potable water at this time.

Existing Public Use

Since being acquired, public use of the property has included hiking, wildlife viewing, and an occasional school sanctioned cross-country running event.

No other public uses of the property are known to have occurred prior to the DNR's acquisition. None of the property is enrolled in the Managed Forest Law or other programs allowing public access.

The Jefferson County Bicycle Trail runs along Island Road south of the Park. The trail connects Waterloo, Hubbleton and Watertown.

Other Existing Uses

The Holzhueter Farm was exactly that, a working farm producing corn, soybeans, hay and strawberries. Farming the land continues on a year to year lease basis with a rotation of corn and soybeans. The land is expected to remain in row crops until native prairie and wetlands can be seeded and managed.

Real Estate Considerations

A residential inholding is surrounded by the Park and the residents utilize the driveway into the property. The Department and the owners of the inholding have entered into a land use agreement that allows them to continue to maintain a fence line that sits 30 feet into the Department's property.

Significant Management Issue or Needs

- There are no known environmental, health, or safety problems or conditions associated with the property.
- The farmland is rented on a year to year basis. As native plant communities are seeded, land will be taken out of production. Some crops may be left standing for wildlife through a share-cropping agreement.
- Timber sales may occur for woodland management according to a DNR integrated management plan.
- Land rent and timber sales proceeds are placed in a fund to be used on the property for land restoration and management.

IV. INTENDED RECREATIONAL USE AND MANAGEMENT

The GHA Master Plan sets some guidelines and parameters for the intended use of the Park. Given the rugged terrain and network of farm roads and trails on the property, the GHA Plan calls for the Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park to be used primarily for mountain biking, hiking, cross-country skiing and snowshoeing.

The far northern and eastern portions of the Park (comprising 65 acres) are identified as part of the Waterloo State Wildlife Area, see Attachment B.

Hunting and trapping may be feasible in certain portions of the Park during some seasons.

A three acre residential inholding shares the driveway into the Park. Trails, roads, and facilities should be located away from this home and a vegetative buffer may be planted.

Most of the property is currently farmed. Native prairie and wetland species will be planted in a phased approach and the woodlands will be improved to favor native species. The currently mowed paths will double as firebreaks.

The variation in terrain at Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park provides opportunities for a mix of recreational activities that will attract users from a wide area.

Trail System

The expansive acreage and topography of the Park provide for a variety of trail uses including mountain biking, hiking, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and nature interpretation/education. All trails will be constructed to meet the Department's sustainability standards. The future Waterloo to Watertown Bicycle Trail (Jefferson County) passes by the Park on Island Road.

In particular, the site has been identified for the development of a series of first-class, regionally-significant mountain biking trails that accommodate a range of abilities. With the world headquarters of Trek Bicycle less than five miles away, the park is an obvious place to showcase the "business of the outdoors" and to cooperatively develop and manage mountain biking trails with the company's design and construction experts.

The trail system will be routed through woodlands and agricultural fields. An aggressive plan to restore the agricultural fields to native plant communities, which is consistent with the Glacial Heritage Area Master Plan and vegetative management section of the Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park Implementation Plan, will speed up the full development of the mountain bike trail system throughout the park.

The following trail plan is proposed:

- Construct up to 8 miles of sustainable mountain biking trails that cover a range of abilities and technical skills. Some of these trails could also be used for fat tire biking and snowshoeing. Mountain bike trails will be 18-24 inches wide with a cleared height of 10 feet. These trails may include natural obstacles including roots, stones or logs. Trails will be field located.
 - Phase One - Up to 5-6 miles of mountain bike trail will be developed on the existing 175 acres of State Owned lands.
 - Phase Two - An additional 4 miles of mountain bike trails will be developed as additional lands are purchased within the project boundary.
 - Mountain bike trails will be developed in compliance with DNR and International Mountain Bike Association sustainability standards.
 - The mountain bike trail system will provide for both beginner and intermediate level trail design.
 - Mountain bike trails will allow snowshoeing, fat tire biking and cross country skiing but are not groomed during winter months.
 - The mountain bike trails will provide a connection to all the facilities throughout the Park, including scenic overlooks.
- Provide 2 or more miles of primitive to moderately-developed sustainable hiking trails. Some of these trails could also be used for cross country skiing. Hiking trails will be maintained at 8 feet

wide during the summer months and 12 feet wide during the winter months to allow for both classical and skate skiing. The cleared height through the wooded areas will be maintained at a height of 10-12 feet. Trails will be field located.

- Hiking trails will be developed in phase one. Additional hiking trails will be developed as additional lands are purchased.
 - There is a network of 8 foot wide natural surface mowed trails on the property. These trails will be used as a backbone to the hiking trail system throughout the park.
 - As agricultural lands are converted to native communities, hiking trails will be expanded/re-routed through restored areas. These trails will also be natural surface trails.
 - The hiking trails system will provide a link to various facilities throughout the park, including scenic overlooks.
 - Hiking trails will be groomed for cross-country skiing as funding allows.
 - Hiking trails can be groomed for both classical and skate skiing where feasible. Trails through the woods should not be widened to accommodate both classical and skate skiing.
 - A boardwalk may be required on the north east corner of the Park where the trail system currently traverses next to a designated wetland area.
- A linking bicycle trail between Waterloo and Watertown is planned on Island Road, which provides access to the Park.
- Authorized Maintenance Activities
 - The trails systems throughout the Park will be maintained utilizing a variety of methods and tools.
 - The hiking trails will be maintained by mowing, brushing, grubbing, herbicide, and tree removal if necessary.
 - The mountain bike trails will be developed and maintained by grubbing, dozing, brushing, tree trimming and removal if necessary. Use of herbicides may be needed to control invasive species or as identified in the Vegetative Management section of this Implementation Plan.
 - Well designed and constructed trails limit their impacts on the surrounding resources while still providing an enjoyable experience for the user. The benefits of having well designed and constructed trails include:
 - Supporting current and planned future uses with minimal impact to the natural systems of the area
 - Negligible soil loss or erosion
 - Minimal maintenance requirements
 - Visitors enjoy using the trails and off-trail use is minimized
 - Trails are more accessible to users with disabilities

Other Activities

In addition, the park will provide opportunities for picnicking, wildlife watching, nature education, and photography. The GHA Plan calls for the construction of park facilities to accommodate day use such as picnic tables, drinking water, interpretive signs, shelters, and restrooms. (See Park Plan, Attachment C)

Property amenities will include:

- Parking for mountain bike trail use, 35 spaces
- Overflow and bus parking
- Mountain bike trails
- Hiking/cross-country skiing/snowshoeing trails
- Park drive
- Shelter
- Park hub parking lot, 20 spaces
- Picnic tables
- Vault toilet facilities
- Drilled wells with hand pumps
- Overlooks
- Trail rest areas with benches

Project Development Costs

This Implementation Plan calls for the development of a diversity of facilities at the Park. The number of facilities that are ultimately constructed/developed will be contingent on the amount of money available to the Department and partners both to build and operate them. It is expected that funding will vary from year to year.

Short term plans call for developing mountain biking trails (\$22,000 per mile for single track); biking trails (\$17,000 per mile); parking lot for mountain bike users, 35 spaces (\$54,250 paved, \$21,000 gravel); park hub lot, 20 spaces (\$31,000 paved, \$12,000 gravel); vault toilets (\$35,000-\$40,000 per facility); and drilled wells with hand pumps (\$3,500-\$4,000 per well).

Hunting

To the degree that it can be incorporated without conflicting with the primary recreation uses, the Park is also intended to provide hunting opportunities. In the 65 acres comprising a portion of the Waterloo State Wildlife Area within the Park, all Wisconsin open hunting and trapping seasons will apply, see Attachment B.

In the portions of Holzhuetter Farm Conservation Park that are not within the Waterloo State Wildlife Area, the following hunting seasons apply:

Fall/Winter Season

Gun and archery hunting and trapping are allowed in the open areas of the property during the open season from November 15 - December 15, except that hunting with legal archery methods is allowed through the Sunday nearest January 6.

Spring Season

Gun and archery hunting and limited trapping are allowed in the open areas of the property from April 1 through the Tuesday nearest May 3.

The DNR may close any designated use area and an additional 100 yard buffer to these hunting and trapping seasons. In addition, the Natural Resources Board can close all or a portion of a park in order to protect a rare plant or animal community or to protect public safety. When facilities (parking areas, trail complexes, shelters, etc.) are constructed at Holzhuetter Farm Conservation Park, the Department will make a determination about closing areas of the park to the hunting and trapping seasons listed above.

Habitat and Vegetative Management

Habitat and native community management opportunities discussed and listed in the Glacial Heritage Area Plan include:

- 1) Maintain and enhance the ecological quality of existing forested and wetland areas.
- 2) Restore farmed upland areas to prairie, oak savanna, and oak woodland and lowland areas to sedge meadows, wet-mesic prairie and wet prairie.
- 3) Maintain and create habitats capable of supporting species of greatest conservation need.
- 4) Use management techniques over time that address invasive species and maintain the desired plant communities.

The intent is to complement the habitat at the Waterloo State Wildlife Area. The WDNR and Jefferson County will partner in establishment and management of native vegetation.

The soils of Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park are the foundation for the restoration of native vegetation. The following table lists the soil types and physical characteristics that are taken into account in planning future seeding and vegetative management activities. Soils are listed from those highest on the landscape to the lowest, following a moisture gradient from dry to wet, (see Soils Map, Attachment D, Soils).

Table 2

Soil Symbol	Soil Name	Slope	Aspect	Description	Moisture Gradient
RtE2	Rotamer Loam	20-30%	East	Deep, well drained soils on lower sides of drumlins, rapid rainwater runoff.	Dry to dry mesic
RtC2	Rotamer Loam	6-12%	East	Deep, well drained soils on drumlins and side slopes, seasonally perched watertable at 30-60 inches.	Dry to dry mesic
MpC2	McHenry Silt Loam	6-12%	West and Northeast	Sloping well drained soils. Surface runoff rapid with water concentrating in drainageways	Dry to mesic
KfD2	Kidder Loam	12-20%	Northwest, North and Southeast	Moderately steep well-drained soils on lower side slopes of drumlins.	Dry mesic to mesic
FoC2	Fox Silt Loam	6-12%	Southeast to North	Sloping well drained soils with rapid surface runoff. Sand and gravel at 26 inches.	Dry Mesic
SbB	Saint Charles Silt Loam	2-6%	North	Gently sloping, moderately well drained soils, surfact runoff medium. Seasonal high watertable >3 feet	Mesic
SfB	Saint Charles Silt Loam gravelly substratum	2-6%	Southeast	Moderately well drained soils, seasonally high watertables at 2.5-3.5 feet.	Mesic
KdA	Kibbie Fine Sandy Loam	0-3%	Level	Somewhat poorly drained soils, flooded on some occasions. Seasonal high watertable at 1-2 feet	Mesic to Wet
YaA	Yahara Fine Sandy Loam	0-3%	Level	Somewhat poorly drained, flooding on occasion, seasonally high watertable at 2 feet, surface runoff slow or ponding.	Mesic to Wet
Wa	Waucousta Silty Clay Loam		Level	Poorly drained and very poorly drained soils with frequent flooding. High watertable at times at 1 foot.	Wet

Natural resource and habitat protection are primary goals within Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park. Restoration of native plant communities will be based on soil, topography, and micro-climate conditions. In a practical sense, converting the agricultural fields to prairie and wetland will be done on a field by field basis through a phased approach.

Non-native and invasive species along with weak trees will be removed from the woodlands to prevent additional seeding of those species. Timber sales may be authorized by the Department. , Desirable native trees from the woodlands will be allowed to spread, through natural seed dispersal, into the adjoining prairies to recreate a savanna habitat along the woods edge and a more natural, flowing landscape.

The Vegetation Map (see Attachment E) depicts proposed vegetative management zones including:

- Dry Prairie
- Mesic Prairie
- Wet Prairie
- Deciduous Woodlands
- Savanna
- Wet Woods
- Wetland

The following activities may be used for vegetative management at the Park:

- Natural seed dispersion
- Seeding native species
- Planting native species
- Mechanical and chemical means to remove invasive and non-native species
- Controlled burns
- Timber sales coordinated by the DNR
- Changes in drainage patterns.

V. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This is a cooperative venture between the Department and Jefferson County. Responsibilities of each party are outlined here and can be amended by agreement of both parties.

After approval of this plan, the Department and the County will enter into a formal easement agreement which will provide the County with the right to manage the lands and develop and operate the property.

Property Maintenance/Management

According to the MOU between the Department and the County, “the Department will manage and operate the wildlife, habitat, and natural areas that it acquires in the GHA project. Jefferson County will manage and operate parks, trails, water access sites, and other recreation lands, both those it acquires as well as those acquired by the Department for the GHA project.” The MOU provides further details for development, maintenance, and funding.

Development

All development on the property will be in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations and will adhere to local land use (zoning) ordinances as practicable and consistent with Department policy. Development is subject to obtaining adequate funding.

Archeological Clearance

Any development of the property will require cultural resource review under provisions of state (WI stats 44.40) and/or federal statutes (Section 106) in advance of implementation.

Division of Responsibilities

County: Drinking water well/pump, vault toilet, and shelter. The County will work with and seek concurrence from the Department on the design and placement of new facilities. Establishment and management of native vegetation will be shared between the County and Department.

Department: Establishment and management of native vegetation will be shared between the Department and County. Timber management is referenced in State of Wisconsin – DNR Integrated Management/Prospectus Worksheet, Tract #2-11. (See Attachment F).

Consistent with the requirements outlined in the MOU, prior to signature by both parties, this draft plan will be publicly noticed and posted on the Department's web site for 45 days allowing for public comment. A public review meeting was held on August 17, 2015.

Property Contact

Joe Nehmer, Parks Director, Jefferson County, 920-674-7260

Attachment A Location Map

Attachment B Existing Land Cover and Topography

Attachment C Holzhueter Farm Conservation Park Plan

Attachment D, Soils

Attachment E, Vegetation Plan

Attachment F State of Wisconsin – DNR Integrated Management/Prospectus Worksheet, Tract #2-11

STATE OF WISCONSIN - DNR
INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT / PROSPECTUS WORKSHEET
SALE #

Tract # 2-11

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: NENE & SENE Sec. 11 and NWNW Sec. 12 T8N R13E (Waterloo)

VOLUME & SPECIES:

- 1.7 MBF Elm
- 1.1 MBF Cherry
- 0.9 MBF Mixed Hardwood (38% Basswood, 31% Cottonwood, 18% Red Oak & 13% Red Maple)
- 75 cords Mixed Hardwoods (cordwood conversion rate is 4,600 lbs/cd)
- 10 cords Aspen

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS: Cut all boxelder, mulberry and trees marked with orange paint.

Utilization and Slash:

- All trees other than basswood designated for harvest must be utilized to a minimum 4 inch small end diameter. Basswood shall be utilized to a minimum small end diameter of 10 inches.
- All logging debris must be lopped and scattered to within 2 feet of the ground.
- All recreational trails must be kept free of logging debris. Existing trails may be used for skidding, but must be maintained at pre-sale condition throughout the logging operation. If trails are damaged the purchaser will be responsible for repairs to the satisfaction of the seller.

Seasonal Restrictions and Access:

- Cutting is not permitted between April 1 and July 15 to protect against oak wilt.

BMP's:

- Operating equipment on steep slopes shall be kept to a minimum. Utilization of existing trails will minimize risk of erosion on steep slopes.
- There are two separate dry washes located within the woodlot. Equipment is not to be operated within 15 feet of the dry wash. One crossing has a culvert, while the other does not. Equipment may cross the culvert. A designated crossing will be identified at the bottom of the dry wash that does not have a structure associated with it.

Payment:

- This will be a scaled sale. All wood will be scaled on the landing prior to being hauled.

MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS:

The northeast portion of this sale is primarily an intermediate thinning. The harvest is marked so as to reduce the basal area to approximately 84 sq. ft. per acre. There is a small patch clearcut within this portion of the woodlot that is intended to regenerate the aspen. In the southwest portion of the sale area the goal of the harvest is a sanitation harvest that is primarily removing boxelder, elm, mulberry and other high risk trees to improve forest health and species composition. The harvest area is 17 acres. In the fall of the year events may be held on the property over the weekends. Working during those events will not be allowed and equipment may need to be parked in an area that would be out of the way of event attendees. Wood will also need to be moved from the property prior to these events or be piled in an area that would not impact park visitors or the event.

**DISTRIBUTION EASEMENT
UNDERGROUND**

#9

Document Number

WR NO. **4209327** IO NO. **5454**

For good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, **JEFFERSON COUNTY**, hereinafter referred to as "Grantor", owner of land, hereby grants and warrants to **WISCONSIN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, a Wisconsin corporation doing business as We Energies**, hereinafter referred to as "Grantee", a permanent easement upon, within, beneath, over and across a part of Grantor's land hereinafter referred to as "easement area".

The easement area is described as strips of land 12 feet in width of Grantor's premises described in that **Certain Acquisition Document** recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Jefferson County on October 30th, 1975, Volume 528, Pages 408 through 411, as **Document No. 727044**, being a part of the Northeast 1/4, Northwest 1/4, Southwest 1/4 and Southeast 1/4 of Section 24, Township 7 North, Range 14 East, in the Town of Aztalan, County of Jefferson, State of Wisconsin.

The location of the easement area with respect to Grantor's land is as shown on the attached drawing, marked Exhibit "A", and made a part of this document.

RETURN TO:
We Energies
PROPERTY RIGHTS & INFORMATION GROUP
231 W. MICHIGAN STREET, ROOM A252
PO BOX 2046
MILWAUKEE, WI 53201-2046

002-0714-2413-001, 002-0714-2431-000
& 002-0714-2442-000
(Parcel Identification Number)

1. **Purpose:** The purpose of this easement is to construct, install, operate, maintain, repair, replace and extend underground utility facilities, conduit and cables, electric pad-mounted transformers, manhole, electric pad-mounted switch-fuse units, electric pad-mounted vacuum fault interrupter, concrete slabs, power pedestals, riser equipment, terminals and markers, together with all necessary and appurtenant equipment under and above ground as deemed necessary by Grantee, all to transmit electric energy, signals, television and telecommunication services, including the customary growth and replacement thereof. Trees, bushes, branches and roots may be trimmed or removed so as not to interfere with Grantee's use of the easement area.
2. **Access:** Grantee or its agents shall have the right to enter and use Grantor's land with full right of ingress and egress over and across the easement area and adjacent lands of Grantor for the purpose of exercising its rights in the easement area.
3. **Buildings or Other Structures:** Grantor agrees that no structures will be erected in the easement area or in such close proximity to Grantee's facilities as to create a violation of all applicable State of Wisconsin electric codes or any amendments thereto.
4. **Elevation:** Grantor agrees that the elevation of the ground surface existing as of the date of the initial installation of Grantee's facilities within the easement area will not be altered by more than 4 inches without the written consent of Grantee.
5. **Restoration:** Grantee agrees to restore or cause to have restored Grantor's land, as nearly as is reasonably possible, to the condition existing prior to such entry by Grantee or its agents. This restoration, however, does not apply to the initial installation of said facilities or any trees, bushes, branches or roots which may interfere with Grantee's use of the easement area.
6. **Exercise of Rights:** It is agreed that the complete exercise of the rights herein conveyed may be gradual and not fully exercised until some time in the future, and that none of the rights herein granted shall be lost by non-use.
7. **Binding on Future Parties:** This grant of easement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the heirs, successors and assigns of all parties hereto.
8. **Easement Review:** Grantor acknowledges receipt of materials which describe Grantor's rights and options in the easement negotiation process and furthermore acknowledges that Grantor has had at least 5 days to review this easement document or voluntarily waives the five day review period.



WIRE KEY
S4 - 3/4 TXR

Z - 2 ACSR
N - 2 ACSR NEUTRAL
Z13 - 1 #1AL 28KV DB

**WE TO RESTORE
AREA AROUND POLE**

09-03597 45
RISER FUSE_K
STD 129-99.1

STH 26 BYPASS

09-03587 40

FCI #
80066

09-03596 50

20 18U J-BOX 3 POS

17' BORE

Diagram of a meter pedestal showing dimensions and labels:

- METER PEDESTAL** (vertical label)
- 80** (top hexagonal label)
- 60** (middle hexagonal label)
- 70** (bottom hexagonal label)
- 18"** (vertical dimension line between 80 and 60)
- 85"** (vertical dimension line from 60 to the base)
- S4** (label for the base section)
- 120' 16"** (vertical dimension line for the total bore)
- TOTAL BORE** (vertical label)

FCI ATTRIBUTE
PLANNING

- Feeder Z6674
- Mount# 18U
- Direction SOUTH
- Pole Ht NA
- Phase A
- Type (OH/UG) UG

PROTECTION	200
• Size	INDEF200TP
• Const. Units	80066
• FCI #	

INSTALLATION

 •Manufacturer _____
 •Date Manufactured _____
 •Installation Date _____
 •AØ Serial # _____
 •BØ Serial # _____
 •CØ Serial # _____

** IF LOCATION IS ADJUSTED, CALL PLANNING ENG.

.. CALLED CC WHEN INSTALLATION COMPLETE

FCI ATTRIBUTE
PLANNING
• Feeder
• Mount#

- Direction NORTH
- Pole Ht NA
- Phase A
- Type (OH/UG) UG

PROTECTION	• Size	200
	• Const. Units	INDF200TP
	• FCI #	80067

INSTALLATION

- Manufacturer _____
- Date Manufactured _____
- Installation Date _____
- AØ Serial # _____
- BØ Serial # _____

• **BO** Serial # _____

• **CO** Serial # _____

.. IF LOCATION IS ADJUSTED, CALL PLANNING EN

MANUFACTURER:

KVA:

VOLUME. — VOITAGE.

LOCATION

LOCATION ID

PHASE: _____

FLUID T

DESIGN IZ: 1

SERIAL:

MATERIAL #:

WE ENERGIES EQUIPMENT ENERGIZED _ Y _ N
Customer EQUIPMENT ENERGIZED _ Y _ N EDC;
SWITCHED BY: \$ DATE/TIME:

12:32:22 PM U:\Data\@Work Management\W

20

bioRxiv preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.05.23.443333>; this version posted May 23, 2021. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not certified by peer review) is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under aCC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license.

SHEET NO.
2 OF 2

Grantor: JEFFERSON COUNTY

By _____

(Print name and title): _____

By _____

(Print name and title): _____

Personally came before me in _____ County, Wisconsin on _____, 2019,
the above named _____, the _____
and _____, the _____
of the JEFFERSON COUNTY, for the municipal corporation, by its authority, and pursuant to Resolution File
No. _____ adopted by its _____ on _____, _____.

Notary Public Signature, State of Wisconsin

Notary Public Name (Typed or Printed)

(NOTARY STAMP/SEAL)

My commission expires _____

This instrument was drafted by Alex Vojvodich on behalf of Wisconsin Electric Power Company, PO Box 2046, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-2046.

INTRODUCTION

This pamphlet is intended to help you, the landowner, better understand the possible need for new utility facilities, how utilities build those facilities, and how you can be an important part of the process.

Electric distribution lines carry electricity from substations to customers. These types of electric lines include customer service connections and local distribution lines.

Gas distribution pipes carry natural gas from regulator stations to customers. These types of gas pipes include distribution mains of various sizes and service laterals.

A utility right-of-way (ROW) is a strip of land that a utility uses to construct, maintain, repair, or replace an overhead power line, underground power line, or gas main. The ROW allows the utility to provide clearance from trees, buildings and other structures that could interfere with the installation, maintenance and operation of the utility facilities. This ROW may be located in the roadway or on private property: It usually is from 6 to 12 feet wide, unless terrain, vegetation, larger utility facilities, or unusual construction obstacles require a wider easement.

1) What are some reasons new or reconstructed power lines might be needed?

New power lines may be needed because of:

- a. Growth in customer's average electricity use
- b. Growth in the number of customers and businesses in Wisconsin
- c. Replacement of old lines due to age of equipment
- d. Additional lines constructed from new substations needed to meet increased demand

2) What are some reasons new or reconstructed gas facilities might be needed:

New gas facilities may be needed because of:

- a. Growth in the number of natural gas customers
- b. Replacement of old pipes due to age or condition

- c. Increased usage of natural gas by existing customers

3) Do utilities need government approval to build new power lines or gas mains?

Yes. A variety of permits are needed from various governmental agencies. The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (PSCW) reviews our request if a project exceeds certain costs.

Local road permits, Wisconsin Department of Transportation permits, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources permits, Federal Aviation Authority permits, etc. are all required if the interests of those agencies are involved.

4) Can conservation eliminate the need for power lines or gas mains?

Yes and no. Right now, conservation helps reduce the need for new power lines, but is not eliminating all future needs. In order to eliminate the need for new utility facilities, conservation would have to be great enough to offset all the needs mentioned in questions one and two.

Conservation can reduce the number of new power lines and power plants needed because conservation makes energy use more efficient. The PSCW reviews utility plans for conservative programs in its Biennial Strategic Energy Assessment ("SEA").

5) How is it decided when and where new or reconstructed utility facilities will be built?

Our engineers use computer models of the power and natural gas systems to study the need for new utility facilities. The results help a utility decide if a new power line or natural gas main is needed or if an existing line or main should be rebuilt or relocated. In some instances the need for new or rebuilt power lines or natural gas mains becomes apparent due to insufficient capacity to meet customer requirements in an area.

6) Does the utility have the right to construct its utility facilities on my property?

Wisconsin statutes allow us to construct our utility facilities on or along roadways with the consent of

local authorities as long as the utility facilities do not interfere with the use of the roadway by the public or with the use of the adjoining land. We usually have the option of building the distribution lines or mains and related facilities on private property or in the road right-of-way. However, if existing obstacles are in the way, the distribution line or main will be located to avoid these obstacles. If the distribution line or main is located on private property, an easement from the landowner is required. If the distribution line or main is located in road right-of-way, a permit from the municipality is required.

7) Will my trees need to be cut?

In some cases, power lines must be built along wooded areas or near existing trees. Therefore, trees in these areas need to be trimmed and sometimes removed.

In order to ensure safe and reliable power, it is important to keep power lines and above ground equipment free of any kind of interference. This means that tall-growing trees should not be placed near or under existing power lines. We maintain a regular trimming schedule to keep interference from trees to a minimum. It is important for customers to understand this requirement and cooperate with us for tree-trimming requirements.

In the case of natural gas facilities, trees or shrubs may need to be trimmed or removed for the installation and maintenance of the gas main.

In order to trim or remove trees along a roadway, the utility will obtain the consent of the owner of the tree.

8) What is an easement?

An easement is a written document that grants a permanent right to use land for a specific purpose, such as installing utility facilities to serve you and others. An easement "runs with the land" which means it stays with the property even if ownership of the property changes.

9) What can the landowner expect in the easement acquisition process?

Based on many years of experience, we developed a standard easement agreement which covers topics such as proper clearance/cover for utility facilities, restoration of the land and tree trimming. You, as a landowner, have the right to understand these issues as well as the need for distribution facilities.

To minimize impact on your property, we will make every reasonable effort to locate these facilities in setback areas that are unbuildable.

We also contact each potentially affected landowner and present the easement document.

10) What is required of the landowner in the easement document?

The easement document grants the utility the right to locate distribution facilities on the landowner's property. It also requires the landowner to keep the easement area clear to allow the utility access to these facilities for maintenance and repair. Easement area should stay clear of trees.

11) What kinds of negotiations should be expected?

While our standard easement is intended to cover normal distribution facility installations, terms or conditions may be negotiated. If the landowner has questions, we will get answers. The right-of-way agent is your contact person and your source of information.

12) Are there specific waivers of rights involved in the easement negotiation process?

For electric facilities, PSC 113.0509 gives the landowner, unless voluntarily waived by the landowner, a minimum period of five days to examine the materials we provided before signing any new or revised easement agreement. If you, as the landowner, are comfortable signing the easement agreement after reading the document and getting answers to questions, you may waive the five-day review period established under PSCW Administrative Rules.

There is not comparable code provision for gas facilities; however as a courtesy to our customers, We Energies applies the same practice in the attainment of gas distribution easements.

13) Does the use of eminent domain enter into easement negotiation discussions?

No. We do not mention eminent domain. We will work with the landowner to negotiate a solution on location of distribution facilities.

14) Does the utility ultimately have the right to use eminent domain?

Yes. However, as a general practice, we do not use eminent domain to install electric or gas distribution facilities. Only in extremely unusual situations would we consider the use of our eminent domain rights. In those cases specific discussions with the customer regarding the exercise of those rights will occur. (We have not used eminent domain on distribution facilities in over 35 years).

For more information:

For information on a specific project, contact the utility or the PSCW.

Contact the PSCW at:
Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 7854
Madison, WI 53707-7854
608-266-5481

Because the PSCW does not have detailed information about every distribution project, please provide the following information when contacting them:

- Utility Name
- Project Name
- Project Location

RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS

For Electric and Gas Distribution Facility Construction

From: [Joe Nehmer](#)
To: [Kaela Hutter](#); [Mary Nimm](#)
Cc: [Kevin Wiesmann](#)
Subject: RE: Glacial River Trail Bridge Wedding
Date: Tuesday, January 08, 2019 1:36:58 PM

Please place this on the February agenda.

Joe

From: Kaela Hutter
Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2019 8:16 AM
To: Mary Nimm
Cc: Joe Nehmer
Subject: Glacial River Trail Bridge Wedding

Linda called this morning regarding her possible wedding under the Red Covered Bridge. Her and her Fiancé would like to go forward with sending her request to the February Committee Meeting.

They would like to have it on a Friday late afternoon in September. They will have no more than 15-20 people.

The Ceremony will only last 10-15 mins. She understands the trail is still open to the public and will respect that they still have a way to get across.

-Kaela

Trip Report

Dakota County, Minnesota

Prepared by
106 Group

Dakota Co. Parks
*Autumn Hubbell, Outdoor
Education Coordinator (team lead)
Beth Landahl, Visitor Services
Manager, Parks
John Mertens, Senior Planner,
Office of Planning
Scott Hagen, Natural Resources
Specialist, Parks*

Project Manager/Writer
Maggie Schmidt

Designer
Andrew Devich

Cartographer
Molly McDonald

Cover photo © Matt Thalman

Overview

The 106 Group is excited to present our Trip Report for the Mississippi River Trail (MRT) Interpretive Signs: Spring Lake Park Reserve (SLPR) Segment. The MRT is a paved bicycle and pedestrian recreational trail that travels along the Mississippi River. A 27-mile segment of the trail will run through Dakota County, Minnesota. This report details our recent site visit to SLPR on March 17, 2017. During the site analysis, the team toured the trail, reviewed existing interpretation, and developed storylines.

Project Scope

This project is administered by Dakota County Parks. As defined in the contract, our work will culminate in the design, development, fabrication, and delivery of 11 interpretive panels:

- Five panels at 9”w x 12”h x .5”d
- Six panels at 36”w x 28”h x .75”d

Bases for the panels are already installed along the trail. Dakota County Parks will provide sign installation.

Project Goals

The panels will be designed and developed to fit within the broader context of existing interpretation at SLPR. Additionally, we reference goals established by the Mississippi River Trail Interpretive Plan (2014) and Spring Lake Park Interpretive Report (2005):

- Provide a sensory experience
- Make it easy for trail users to engage with content and stories
- Create multi-layered, “durable,” memorable experiences that connect users to each other and the site’s history; make users curious about other locations
- Encourage stewardship and preservation
- Affect visitor behavior
- Create a place to gather
- Connect to site programming and the cultural center
- Create a minimal impact on the landscape / “lightwash” interpretation

Audience

According to the Mississippi River Trail Interpretive Plan (2014), trail users seek a variety of year-round recreational opportunities, including cycling, jogging, and bird-watching. The Metropolitan Council estimated 41,000 visits to the MRT in 2012. The Dakota County project team anticipates visitation will increase, including first-time users of the trail. Our interpretation will aim to be accessible and engaging for visitors on a spectrum of familiarity with the park’s resources.

Design Standards

Interpretive signage will be planned and designed following standards and specifications, which offer a comprehensive and proven approach to increasing accessibility at interpretive sites:

- Dakota County Parks design standards
- Principles of Universal Design
- NPS Wayside Exhibit Map Standards and Typographic Standards
- Americans with Disabilities Act and Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines

Accessibility

For Visitors with Mobility Impairments

Wayside exhibit panels are installed at heights and angles favorable for viewing by all visitors, including wheelchair users.

Exhibit sites will offer clear, unrestricted views of features referred to in the exhibits.

For Visitors with Visual Impairments

Exhibit typography will be legible and readable, according to the NPS Wayside Exhibit Typographic Standards.

Panel colors will be selected to reduce eyestrain and glare and to provide excellent readability under field conditions.

For Visitors with Hearing Impairments

Wayside exhibit panels will communicate visually and rely heavily on graphics to convey and interpret messages.

Refinements

During the site visit, the project team refined the panels as follows:

- EX08 and EX12: Panel EX08, identified in the “Preliminary Sign Topic Ideas” document, was deleted prior to the site visit workshop. To keep the numbering system intact with working map files, the team added EX12 to the plan during the site visit workshop.

Exhibit Materials

Panel Material

All 11 panels will be fabricated with high pressure laminate (HPL) for outdoor use. HPL is composed of inkjet prints sandwiched between multiple layers of melamine and phenolic sheets, bonded together at high pressures and temperatures to form a solid core. These panels are durable, weather-resistant, and easy to maintain. Dirt and graffiti can be easily washed off by park staff.

Numbering System

The exhibits for this project will be numbered in the following order:

EX01: Park Habitats

EX02: Forest Wildlife

EX03: Prairie Restoration

EX04: Gathering Place

EX05: Seepage Swamp Ecology

EX06: Archaeology & Bremer Village Site

EX07: Forest Restoration & Invasives

~~**EX08:**~~ *(deleted)*

EX09: Bird-watching

EX10: Bird Migration

EX11: Trail Welcome

EX12: Rock Outcrop *(added)*



Schedule and Next Steps

The Trip Report project phase includes a two-day review period. This document builds on previous theme development and site visit discussions; it outlines our approach and intent for the project. Complete, consolidated comments for the Trip Report are due: Thursday, March 23, 2017. We'll schedule a conference call to clarify any comments, if needed. Your team will see requested revisions in the Draft Plan deliverable.

Project Deliverable / Task	Not Later Than
Trip Report	March 21, 2017
Review Comments/Approval	March 23, 2017
Conference Call	TBD
Draft Plan	April 5, 2017
Review Comments	April 10, 2017
Conference Call	TBD
Final Plan	April 14, 2017
Review / Approval	April 18, 2017
Conference Call	TBD
Fabrication/Delivery	May 16, 2017
Review / Approval	May 17, 2017
Closeout	May 24, 2017
Review / Approval	May 29, 2017
Contract End Date	June 15, 2017

Review Notes

Due to the expedited nature of this project, please provide your feedback to Autumn Hubbell as soon as possible. Autumn will compile consolidated comments from the team to give 106 Group clear direction moving forward. As you review the Trip Report, your highest priority is to review the purpose statements, content notes, and images for each panel—making sure we're on the right track to move quickly into draft layouts. If the team has suggestions for alternate images, please include those files in your feedback. We'll need to start approving (and ordering images) in the Draft Plan review.

To-Do List

Dakota County

- We've identified a few images from provided research materials that we'd like to use in the panels (see list below). Autumn, if possible, please upload highest-resolution versions of these files to the FTP site (or let us know if we need to find alternates).
- EX05: Determine whether habitat should be referred to as a "fen."
- EX10, EX02, and EX09: Provide or confirm prioritized list of species to feature. We've budgeted for four images per panel; therefore, we anticipate about three-four species to identify per panel.
- EX04 and EX06: Select artifacts for interpretation.

106 Group

- EX04 and EX06: Review culture/archaeology content with staff archaeologists. *(Note: This task was completed for the Trip Report, but will be an ongoing process during Draft and Final Plan.)*

Existing Image Requests

EX01

- 1927 Plat map (Slide 21 from provided restoration PowerPoint)

EX03

- Woman in tank top taking notes in prairie (Slide 84 from Parks & Pints presentation PowerPoint)
- Prescribed burn in park (Slide 53 from Powerpoint)

PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP

The Spring Lake Regional Trail is a four-mile segment of the Mississippi River Regional Trail (MRRT) network, a comprehensive trail system connecting the Minnesota cities of South St. Paul and Hastings. The MRRT also serves as part of the national Great River Road's Mississippi River Trail, travelling as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

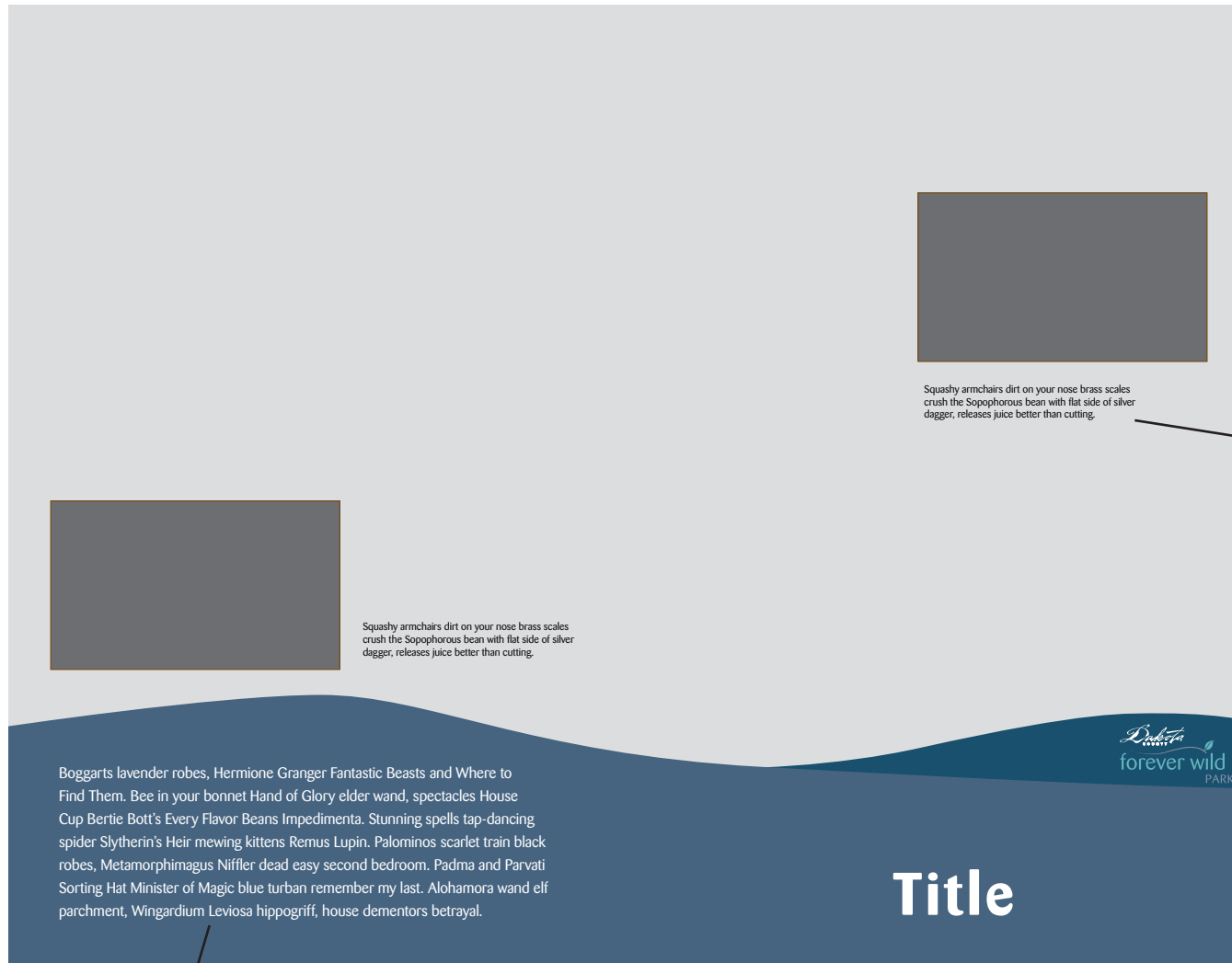


MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL TRAIL
SPRING LAKE PARK RESERVE



This is a working draft site map from a previous plan (inset photos may not match site numbers). However, site locations are correct. A new site map will be created for Draft Plan.

● Interpretive Sign and 2 Number



Caption text
approximately 20 words

Main text approximately
75 words

**Layout will be adjusted based on the needs of the panel, notably the number of inset images and bottom banner colors.*

Title



Squashy armchairs dirt on
your nose brass scales

Caption text
approximately 10 words



Stunning spells tap-dancing spider Slytherin's Heir
mewing kittens Remus Lupin. Palominos scarlet
train black robes, Metamorphimagus Niffler dead
easy second bedroom. Padma and Parvati Sorting
Hat Minister of Magic blue turban remember my
last. Alohamora wand elf parchment, Wingardium
Leviosa hippogriff, house dementors betrayal.

Main text approximately
40 words

**Layout will be adjusted based
on the needs of the panel, notably
the number of inset images and
bottom banner colors.*

Subject:

Park Habitats

Size:
36" x 28"

Material:
HPL

Purpose:

Within the context of overall park restoration, this panel will describe how diverse habitats at Spring Lake Park Reserve —prairie, oak savanna, and forest/woodland—have changed over time.

Content Notes:

Ecological conditions significantly altered and degraded over the last century and a half, which impacts biodiversity and species richness while introducing new, exotic species without checks on their populations (*Parks & Pints presentation*).

Most natural areas have been converted to other land uses, such as agriculture, urban, industrial, roads, etc. (*ibid*).

Since statehood, Dakota County has lost about:

- » 85% of its wetlands
- » 99% of its prairies and savannas
- » 80% of its original forests (*ibid*)

MRT will someday travel from the headwaters of Itasca down to Gulf of Mexico.

Trail unites lowland and upland areas of SLPR.

Park habitats were in poor shape (agriculture, invasives), but management efforts are restoring landscape.

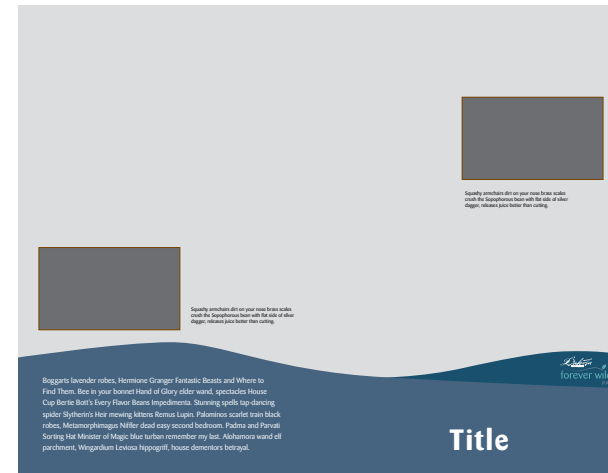
Location/view:

Beginning of the Dakota County segment of the MRT trail

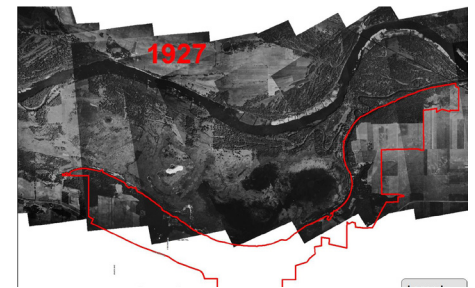
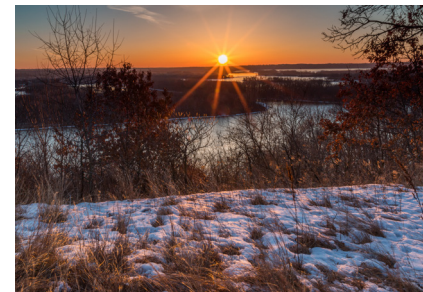
Forest view (front)
Prairie restoration (back)



Layout Typical



Potential Graphics:



Background image:
Historical plat map

Inset images:
Types of diverse habitats at park

Subject:

Forest Wildlife

Size:

36" x 28"

Material:

HPL

Purpose:

This panel will introduce and identify forest wildlife living in four vertical layers of deciduous woodlands at Spring Lake Park Reserve.

Content Notes:

Big Woods trees– oak, maple, basswood, hickory (*Parks & Pints presentation*)

Wildlife to highlight:

- » Northern long-eared bat
- » Badger
- » Cricket frog
- » Fox snake

There are four major layers in the forest, and you can find certain wildlife in each:

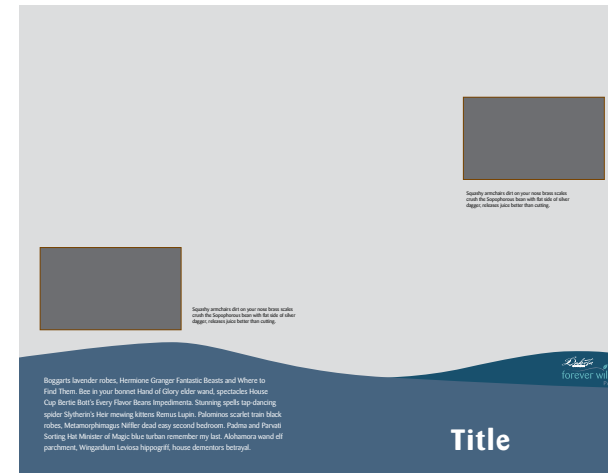
- » Emergent layer
- » Canopy layer
- » Understory
- » Forest floor

Location/view:

Larger gathering space in enclosed forest area, multiple picnic benches



Layout Typical



*Project team:
Please identify
or confirm 3-4
wildlife species
to interpret on
this panel.*

Potential Graphics:



Background image:
Badger

Inset images (3):
Forest wildlife and tree silhouettes
with layers identified



Subject:

Prairie Restoration

Size:

9" x 12"

Material:

HPL

Purpose:

This panel will describe how prairie restoration improves biodiversity and helps pollinators. As the prairie is managed over time, different grasses and forbs will appear over the next decade and beyond.

Content Notes:

The prairie was seeded in Fall 2016.

Stages of managed restoration; change doesn't happen overnight.

Mesic prairie is dominated by five grasses: big bluestem, Indiangrass, switchgrass, little bluestem, and porcupine grass (*Pints & Parks presentation*).

Some of the forbs (flowering plants) you might see are blazing star, showy goldenrod, and many species of asters (*ibid*).

"Prairie plants evolved in the presence of fire and grazing and are well-adapted to both. Fire rejuvenates prairie plants and returns nutrients to the soil. Fire also reduces competition from woody and exotic weed species, most of which are not fire tolerant" (*ibid*).

Location/view:

Prairie



Layout Typical

Title



Squashy armchairs dirt on
your nose brass scales

Parks
forever wild
PARKS

Stunning spells tap-dancing spider Slytherin's Heir
mewing kittens Remus Lupin. Palominos scarlet
train black robes, Metamorphmagus Niffler dead
easy second bedroom. Padma and Parvati Sorting
Hat Minister of Magic blue turban remember my
last. Alohamora wand elf parchment, Wingardium
Leviosa hippogriff, house dementors betrayal.

Potential Graphics:



Background image:

Prairie restoration in progress

Inset image:

Rusty patch bumblebee

Subject:

Gathering Place

Size:
36" x 28"

Material:
HPL

Purpose:

This panel will describe how people have gathered along the Mississippi River for thousands of years, using the river's rich resources for food, shelter, transportation, and industry. As a broad overview of the site's occupation, our interpretation will include the early inhabitants up to the industrial/agricultural era of the early 20th century.

Content Notes:

Note: Without stakeholder consultation, we recommend avoiding reference to any of the "earliest dates," as some people may believe their ancestors were in this area much earlier. Instead, we can refer to evidence—from at least 8,000 years ago—that shows the different ways people used the site over time (106 Group archaeologist).

"Somewhere between 2,200—1,700 years ago, activities such as pottery manufacturing, plant domestication, and construction of burial mounds occurred at sites in Spring Lake Park" (SLP Interpretive Plan, 2005).

"It does appear, however, that the resources of Spring Lake and the Mississippi River continued to be used by Native Americans well into the 19th century, and possibly the 20th"; canoes moved along the river route, facilitating communication and trade (*ibid*).

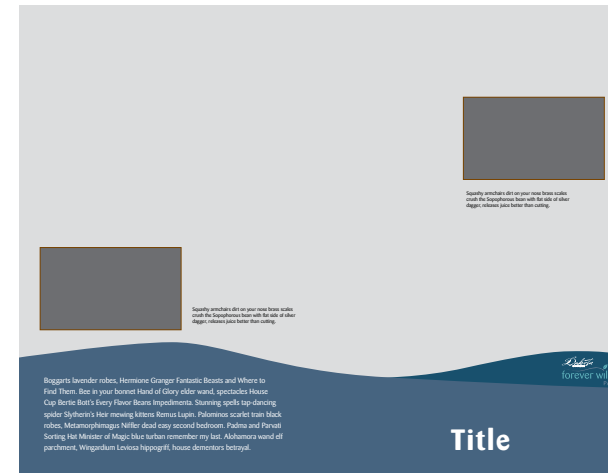
Minnie Lee, former resident of Nininger and the Spring Lake area has connections to agricultural history; sawmills and gristmills thrived along the shoreline of the Mississippi (*ibid*).

Location/view:

Gathering space with
benches, view of forest
(dense trees in summer)



Layout Typical



*Project team:
Please identify
1-2 artifact(s)
you would like
interpreted on
this panel.*

Potential Graphics:

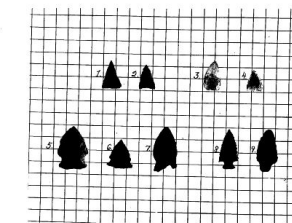


Plate 5. Bremer Village Site Projectile Points

Background image: Early settlers, or Seth Eastman painting of canoes along river

Inset images: Historic mill or agriculture, possibly artifacts (Sorg Vessel or points, re-photographed at higher resolution)



Subject:

Seepage Swamp Ecology

Size:

36" x 28"

Material:

HPL

Purpose:

This panel will describe the unique seepage swamp habitat (possibly a fen?) at Spring Lake Park Reserve, including how it forms and why this area stays green all year round.

Content Notes:

Fresh water is constantly flowing down the ravine into this area, never freezes even in winter, always green.

You can hear the water trickle from your vantage point on the bridge.

Watercress likely predominant here, an edible plant (cultural reference to harvest).

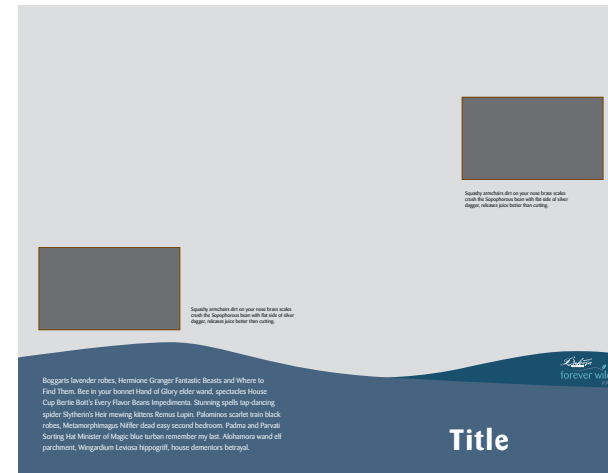
Location/view:

Bridge overlook

Pristine view of the Mississippi River framed by trees, looks uninhabited "like an early painting"



Layout Typical



Potential Graphics:



Background image: Shot of watercress

Inset image: Wildlife critter, frog or insect near water

Subject:

Archaeology & Bremer Village Site

Size:
9" x 12"

Material:
HPL

Purpose:

This panel will describe artifacts found from excavation at the nearby Bremer Village Site, connecting back to the period of occupation along the river.

Content Notes:

Please note: Without stakeholder engagement, this panel will not include any cultural interpretation or symbolic meanings associated with the artifact. Specific site locations will be kept at a level of confidentiality.

Excavations at the Bremer Village Site to date have revealed two hearths and a series of twelve dark circular stains interpreted as pits, providing insight into the lives of people who occupied this area. A wide variety of pottery types were also found here (SLP Interpretive Plan 2005; 106 Group archaeologist).

The Science Museum of Minnesota first excavated the Bremer Village Site in the 1950s; recent excavation by the University of Minnesota (Jenson, "The Bremer Mound Village and Mound Sites" 1959; 106 Group archaeologist).

Objects recovered include pottery sherds, stone artifacts such as arrow or projectile points and scrapers likely used for dressing hides and working bone, and plant and animal refuse from past meals (*ibid*).

The Bremer Family moved to this area to farm in 1865 (*ibid*).

Location/view:

Side of the road, no benches
or shoulder

Lower forest view, glimpses
of the river through the trees



Layout Typical



Potential Graphics:

Project team: Please identify 1-2 artifact(s) you would like interpreted on this panel.

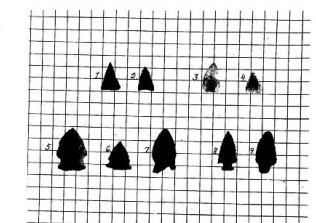


Plate 5. Bremer Village Site Projectile Points

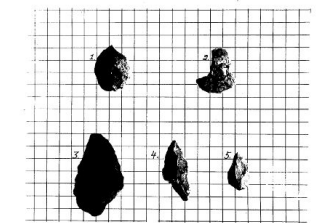


Plate 6. Bremer Village Site Knives

Image(s): Bremer Village Site projectile point or scraper (re-photographed at higher resolution)

Subject:

Forest Restoration & Invasives

Size:
9" x 12"

Material:
HPL

Purpose:

This panel will describe the impact of forest restoration efforts at Spring Lake Park Reserve, showing a “before and after” view of the habitat after management. The panel will also highlight forest threats such as the invasive honeysuckle.

Content Notes:

Invasive species such as the buckthorn, honeysuckle, and garlic mustard pose a threat to forest habitats at Spring Lake Park Reserve.

“A species is invasive if it is non-native to the ecosystem; exotic honeysuckle replace native forest shrubs and herbaceous plants by their invasive nature and early leaf-out. They shade out herbaceous ground cover and deplete soil moisture. Seeds are dispersed by birds” (*Minnesota DNR*).

Restoration supports ecosystems and species that are rare in the region; remove non-native, invasive, woody species and monitor for potential erosion (*Parks & Pints presentation*).

Location/view:

Gathering area with benches and bike racks off the trail, facing a dense view of the forest that obscures the river



Layout Typical



Potential Graphics:



Background image: Before and after restoration

Alternate: Volunteers/youth working on forest restoration (images from Friends of the Mississippi River)

Inset image: Honeysuckle

Subject:
Bird-watching

Size:
36" x 28"

Material:
HPL

Purpose:

This panel will offer an introduction to basic bird-watching skills at Spring Lake Park Reserve. The panel will encourage visitors to look for key features of birds that live in the tree canopy and along the river. Small inset photos and captions will identify common species that can be seen throughout the seasons.

Content Notes:

Birders use features such as silhouette, flight pattern, habitat, and markings/color to identify birds (*Cornell Lab of Ornithology*).

Possible list of species

- » Pelican
- » Wood thrush
- » Eagle
- » Loggerhead strike

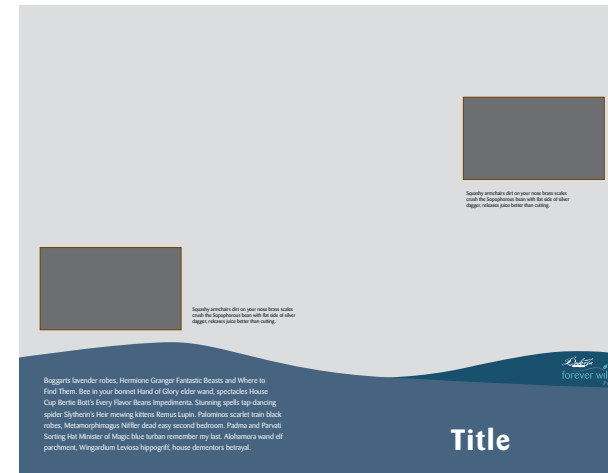
Project team: Please identify 3-4 birds you'd like to feature on this panel.

Location/view:

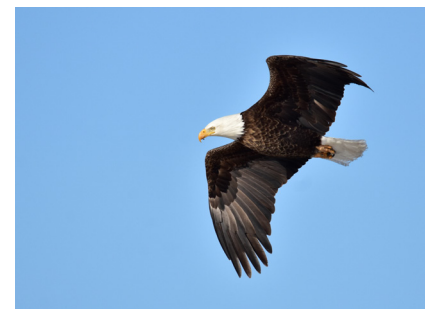
Bridge, steep ravine and heavily forested area below



Layout Typical



Potential Graphics:



Background image: Beauty shot of bird in canopy

Inset images: 3-4 birds

Subject:

Bird Migration

Size:

36" x 28"

Material:

HPL

Purpose:

This panel will describe the importance of the Mississippi River Valley for providing habitat for migrating birds and waterfowl along the Mississippi River Flyway. Small inset photos and captions will identify common species that can be seen throughout the seasons.

Content Notes:

The Mississippi River's north-to-south orientation provides a 400-mile corridor for migration (*greatriverroad.com*).

Each spring and fall, millions of birds migrate to and from warmer regions in search of food and habitat (*ducks.org*).

Birds use a variety of habitats—open-water pools, shallow backwater wetlands, and bottomland forests—to nest, rest, and refuel (*Minnesota DNR*).

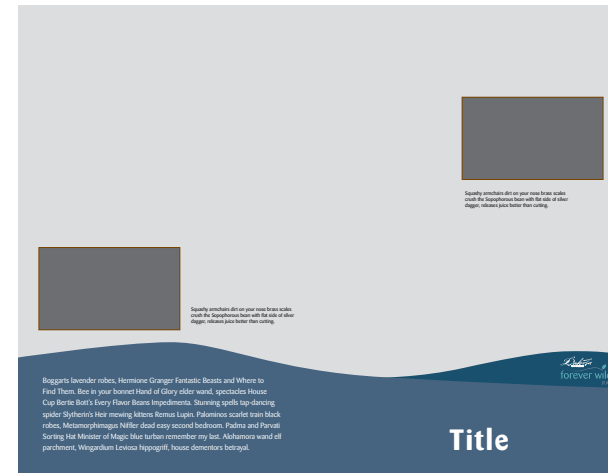
Project team: Please identify 3-4 birds you'd like to feature on this panel.

Location/view:

Vista overlook / river view
above the tree canopy



Layout Typical



Potential Graphics:



Background image: Beauty shot of pelicans and birds on the water

Inset images: 3-4 birds; map of North America/Mississippi Flyway along Mississippi River

Subject:

Trail Welcome

Size:
9" x 12"

Material:
HPL

Purpose:

This panel will set the stage for trail users, encouraging them to explore the Dakota County segment of the MRT Trail. A simple, stylized line drawing representing the trail will highlight three to four gathering places (vistas, picnic spots, birdwatching) along the way.

Content Notes:

Go explore! Two-way trail, 27 miles of hilly terrain through Dakota County.

Dakota County segment of MRT opened in late November 2016.

Note: Directional/wayfinding signage with trail maps will be added to this area in the future. Minnie Lee trail node/interpretation will also be added in the future.

Location/view:

View of old agricultural buildings (now maintenance sheds) with the gathering center behind you

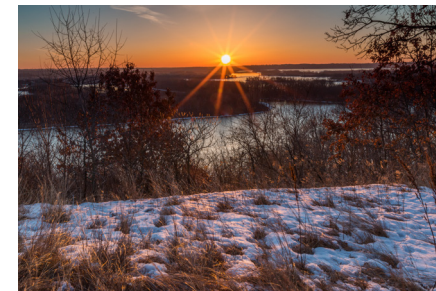
Bike maintenance station nearby



Layout Typical



Potential Graphics:



Background image: Abstract view of cyclist along trail; stylized trail line drawing

Inset image: Vista beauty shot

Subject:

Rock Outcrop

Size:
9" x 12"

Material:
HPL

Purpose:

This panel will briefly describe how the rock outcrop (located behind the panel) formed. It will also describe how this relatively fragile/unstable feature shows different layers of geologic history.

Content Notes:

Land containing loam with bedrock close to the surface, sandy loam or loamy sand soils on level to gently sloping land (*Natural Resource Management Plan, 2000*).

Bluffland has steep terrain, often containing limestone bedrock-exposed cliffs and escarpments (*ibid*).

“The Wisconsin glaciations ended about 10,000 years ago and created the region’s major landforms. The glaciers left a rolling and hilly landscape with lakes and wetlands in depressions. Soils formed primarily from sandy and gravelly glacial outwash on level plains and are well drained.” (*Natural Resource Management Draft Report, 2017*).

Location/view:

View of the river (front)

Rock outcrop (behind)



Layout Typical



Potential Graphics:



Background image: Close-up view of rock layers with color-coded graphic overlay of layers



Living Desert Zoo & Gardens State Park

Interpretive Sign Plan



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Chapter One

Introduction

What is an Interpretive Sign Plan?

A sign plan features an inventory of every sign at a site, including all three basic sign types: directional, informational, and interpretive. Directional signs help navigate visitors through the site; informational signs post rules and regulations; and interpretive signs contain thematic messages and often incorporate colorful photos and illustrations.

The sign plan provides a comprehensive look at current signs and offers suggestions on how these signs could be improved to enhance the visitor experience.

Purpose of this Interpretive Sign Plan

With an eye to the future, the New Mexico State Parks contracted Taylor Studios, Inc. to develop the themes and format for the presentation of information about the Chihuahuan Desert and wildlife on display at Living Desert Zoo and Gardens State Park. The plan will address the following: inventory and evaluation of current interpretive signs for each zoological exhibit to identify effectiveness in delivery of themes and topics; identify current park visitor demographics and future visitors; assist park staff in honing themes, subthemes, and story lines; create a plan for new outdoor interpretive signs to include concepts regarding graphics, layout, story lines, text, placement, and use of existing sign and other resources.

Goals of this Interpretive Sign Plan

- What does management at LDZGSP expect the Interpretive Sign Plan to do for their site?
- To provide impetus to lobby for funding
 - To guide production and installation
 - To provide structure to phase installation in three or more stages
 - To set a standard that others look to as an example of excellence
 - To continue leadership in bilingual education

What is Living Desert Zoo and Garden State Park? Background

In March 1967, a committee with members from the Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce, Carlsbad City Council, and the State Parks conducted a feasibility study for a park establishment.

Later that year, 360 acres of land were donated to the state for the park. The Eddy County Commission donated an additional 760 acres, bringing the total park area to 1,120 acres. Legislation was introduced and construction began in 1968. On June 12, 1971, the park was dedicated.

Features

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens State Park lies immediately west of the Pecos River. At an elevation of 3,500 feet, the park is located near the northern and eastern limits of the Chihuahuan Desert.

The natural environment at the Visitor Center is described as Chihuahuan Desert uplands. Cacti, yucca, and low shrubs dominate the landscape. The average annual precipitation is approximately

13 inches per year; however it varies from 2.9 inches to 33.9 inches per year.

Recreational activities at Living Desert include the traditional outdoor pursuits of hiking and picnicking. However, most visitors come to tour the high quality zoological and botanical exhibits; specifically to view living plants and animals in their natural habitats.

Beginning in the Visitor Center, visitors may walk a 1.3 mile, paved trail that winds through various Chihuahuan Desert exhibits. These exhibits feature plants and animals in habitats simulating their natural environment. This experience condenses surroundings that would otherwise require traveling hundreds of miles.

Primary educational and recreational opportunities at Living Desert are heavily focused in the developed zoological and botanical complex. These facilities are extensive, and are accessed through the park visitor center. Living Desert offers visitors a full complement of recreational opportunities which include, but are not limited to, native wildlife viewing in a park setting, botanical exhibits, interpretive exhibits and programs, cultural programming, seasonal activities, zoo camp, star parties, and other special events. (January 12th Management Plan)

Zones within the Park

- Buffer Zone
- Parking Lot and Entrance Plantings
- Visitor Center Plantings
- Sand Dunes Habitat

- Aviary
- Gypsum Hills Habitat
- Desert Uplands
- Arroyo/Peccary Habitat
- Pinion-Juniper-Oak/Nocturnal/Wolf/Bear Habitat
- Hoofed Stock/Waterfowl Pond Habitat
- North and South Arboretum
- Succulents of the World Greenhouse
- Propagation Greenhouse
- Horticulture Society Greenhouse

Cultural Resources

There is potential for encountering archaeological and historic remains at LDZGSP. While approximately 45 acres of developed park land has been disturbed by park construction, 1500+ acres of undeveloped park land holds promise for identification of cultural resources.

There are several known prehistoric and historic archaeological sites known within the park's boundary and seven known in close proximity. These sites range from lithic scatters and bedrock mortars to historic house structures and dump sites.

Since 1985, LDZGSP conducts the annual Friends of Living Desert Mescal Roast and Mountain Spirit Dances. The Mescal Roast is a cooperative project between the State Parks, Friends of Living Desert, Inc. and the Mescalero Apache Tribe. The Mescal Roast has become one of Southeast New Mexico's most well known cultural events. It has also provided a unique opportunity to consult and partner with the Mescalero Apache Tribe and to preserve and protect the ancient practice of gathering and roasting agave.

Chapter One: *Introduction (continued)*

Park Features Summary

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>General</i>	
Lands, all state parks owned surface	1,500 acres total, 45 developed zoo. Mineral rights owned and leased by BLM and New Mexico State Land Office.
<i>Visitor Resources</i>	
Visitor Center	Interpretive displays, gift shop, vending, rest rooms, conference room, event facility
Zoo of Native Wildlife	40 species with over 200 specimens native to the Chihuahuan Desert
Botanical Gardens, Exhibit Greenhouse	3 native plant communities, 2 xeric gardens, Several desert natural areas
Trails	Cacti and succulents from around the world
Waterfall Pond/Spring Pond	2 total – 1.3 mile paved trail within the zoo and 1 mile unpaved hiking trail outside the zoo, city maintained
<i>Natural and Cultural Resources</i>	
Plants	Approximately 1,800 species of plants
Birds	51 on exhibit, including protected bald and golden eagles
Mammals	77 on exhibit, 1 endangered species (Mexican Wolf)
Reptile and amphibian	47 on exhibit, to include 2 endangered Bolson Tortoises
Archaeological sites	5 known sites, survey incomplete
Cultural site	Mescal Pit for roasting mescal during the annual event - Mescal Roast and Mountain Spirit Dances
<i>Infrastructure</i>	
Administrative and public use buildings	Visitor Center, Lower Comfort Station, Nocturnal Exhibit, Exhibit Greenhouse
Animal support buildings	13 including Commissary, Vet Clinic, Aviary, Quarantine, Reptile House, Bear/Wolf, Mountain Lion, Bobcat, Nocturnal 2 hoofstock barns (Nocturnal Pronghorn, Mule, Bison, and Elk)
Botanical buildings, non-exhibit	3 propagation greenhouses – 2 outside, 1 shade house
Maintenance buildings	3 – receiving/shop, equipment storage, supply storage
Parking lots, paved	2 – staff area with 20 spaces, public area with 121 spaces
Communication tower site	4 communication towers and 1 city water storage tank
Trailhead parking lot	1 trailhead/overlook parking lot, city maintained

Chapter One: *Living Desert Zoo and Gardens State Park and Tilden's Interpretive Principles*

Principle #1:

Any interpretation that does not somehow relate what is being displayed or described to something within the personality or experience of the visitor will be sterile.

Implications for Living Desert: It is important for the artwork of the Habitat Primaries to be created with the context of the habitat that lies directly before the visitor. For instance, the snake represented on the existing Sand Hills Habitat Introduction Panel initially makes one look for a snake.

Another method of relating the interpretation to the experience of the visitor is to refer to human adaptations when explaining animal adaptations. The purpose of this method is not to take the focus from animals, it is to explain animals in the context of what most visitors know best: themselves.

Principle #2:

Information as such, is not Interpretation. Interpretation is revelation based upon information. But they are entirely different things. However, all interpretation includes information.

Implications for Living Desert: If a graphic panel simply names a species and lists several of its characteristics, the panel is informational. If the panel taps into the developed central theme and

subthemes, the graphic panel becomes an opportunity for visitors to make their own connections to the themes' intangibles.

Principle #3:

Interpretation is an art, which combines many arts, whether the materials presented are scientific, historical, or architectural. Any art is in some degree teachable.

Implications for Living Desert: This principle is largely for frontline interpreters, however the artistic approaches of the potential graphics blend subtle, consistent thematic elements that foster an overall harmony and sense of place.

Principle #4:

The chief aim of interpretation is not instruction, but provocation.

Implications for Living Desert: We want to create interpretive signs that provoke and engage - not by informing a visitor how much this animal weighs but by asking the visitor how the animal's strategy for dealing with heat is similar to their own.

Another provocation might be the fact that species have been adapting for a long time and the event that may overcome all these fine adaptations is human encroachment.

Principle #5:

Interpretation should aim to present a whole rather than a part, and must address itself to the whole man rather than any phase.

Implications for Living Desert: The interconnectedness of the Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem is a theme that will run throughout the graphic panel system providing a grander context for each individual species' story. Interpretation should provide a rich context for each individual story.

Principle #6:

Interpretation addressed to children (say, up to the age of twelve) should not be a dilution of the presentation to adults, but should follow a fundamentally different approach. To be at its best it will require a separate program.

Implications for Living Desert: Once the graphic looks have been chosen, Taylor Studios will incorporate options such as pullout sliders that would address the different learning styles and ages. An example of such options are located in the back of this report.

American Zoo and Aquarium Conservation Education Committee: Conservation Messages

Taylor Studios reviewed the AZA conservation messages below and found many of them were reflected in the spirit of the themes and subthemes. Following each of the AZA conservation messages below, we have indicated (in bold) the proposed themes with which they broadly relate. Proposed themes are located on page 10 and 11 of this plan.

- All life on Earth exists within an ecosystem. **(Subtheme 2)**
- Human beings are an integral part of all ecosystems. **(Subtheme 3)**
- Healthy ecosystems provide services and benefits that sustain and improve human lives. **(Subtheme 3)**
- The human experience requires a connection to nature.
- Human beings are responsible for dramatic changes to ecosystems at an unprecedented rate. **(Subtheme 3)**
- We are responsible to care for the Earth and its ecosystems for current and future generations. **(Subtheme 3)**
- Through informed actions, we can positively impact ecosystems.
- Responsible zoos and aquariums strive to conserve ecosystems and promote care and positive action for the natural world.

Chapter Two

Management

Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' Mission
To provide a native wildlife zoo and botanical garden dedicated to the Chihuahuan Desert Ecosystem that will offer recreational opportunities as well as serve as an outdoor classroom where interpretation will enhance the visitor’s appreciation of and instill the importance of conserving this fragile environment.

- Interpretive Goals**
What interpretive goals do you expect the sign plan to accomplish?
- To enhance visitors’ understanding of species' adaptations in the Chihuahuan Desert.
 - To inform visitors that the Chihuahuan desert is the largest and most biologically diverse desert in North America.
 - To relate the challenges of living in an extreme environment.
 - To interpret the fact that the Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem is very rich and lush in life.
 - To convey the understanding the desert ecosystem is an interrelated and interconnected web of life and landscape.
 - To create a broad sense of conservation.
 - To provide a setting where visitors learn about, appreciate, and respect the immediate environment.

Interpretive Objectives
Interpretive objectives are measurable; they are closely related to the interpretive goals. Objectives relate what individuals will do or know as a result of experiencing this great new signage system.

- **After exploring the site, the majority of visitors will be able to:**
 - name two animal adaptive strategies and two plant adaptive strategies.
 - answer the question, "What is the largest desert in North America."
 - name five plant or animal stressors.
 - understand that even though the desert looks empty at times, it is teeming with life.
 - view the Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem (and ecosystems in general) as an interrelated system of species and environment.
 - confidently find their way through the site.
 - state, generally the central theme.
 - understand that the desert ecosystem is more diverse than they previously thought.
 - understand that the wise use of resources will help protect fragile ecosystems like the Chihuahuan Desert.

In addition to this interpretive sign plan, LDZGSP has a current foundation of beliefs as spelled out in its education and interpretive program. This program attempts:

- to provide both nature education and interpretative programming to enhance visitor experiences.
- to encourage organized school groups to use the zoo’s programs as an Outdoor Classroom.
- to provide programs that meet benchmarks and standards for organized school groups.
- to utilize interpretive techniques to enhance understanding and appreciation of our natural world.
- offer interesting programs for visitors of all ages, for intergenerational and special interest groups.

(Management Plan p.19)

Chapter Three

Markets

LDZGSP visitation is similar to many zoo facilities serving as a tourist attraction and quality of life venue for the local community. The busiest tourist times of year are when school is out for summer, spring break, and major holiday weekends. School groups visit the zoo throughout the school year, but April and early May are the months of highest attendance. On weekends throughout the year, there is a preponderance of families that compose visitation. Peak annual visitation was approximately 92,000 in the early 1990s. Since then annual visitation has leveled out to around 50,000 from 1996-2006. (LDZGSP Management Plan p.31).

It has been informally observed that there is a concentration of Germans visiting the state park throughout the year. This is partly due to the steady growth of the number of Germans visiting the United States.

Germany’s deep-seated fascination with Native American culture stems from one literary giant, Karl May, who wrote *The Adventures of Winnetou* over a century ago. Since then, countless generations have grown up with May’s novels and the many movies chronicling the adventures of Winnetou and Old Shatterhand, which were produced up until the late 1960s and are still a staple on German television to this day.

These beloved stories and movies have fostered a love of nature, that of the American Southwest

in particular, and American Indian culture. This affection, coupled with other aspects, such as laws mandating paid vacations for workers, simplified visa entry requirements, successful marketing and promotional outreach by means of receptive operators, has done much to foster tourism to Native American destinations in the United States.

Considering this steadily increasing growth of German visitation, LDZGSP might consider brochures or peripheral materials in the German language. This would certainly be a unique offering- a trilingual zoo experience. (The German Market for Native American Tourism U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 2007.)

Demographic Trends
Demographics is the quantitative study of human populations in terms of size, density, location, age, gender, race, occupation, income and other statistics.

Implications for zoos of such national trends as the graying of America, the timing of baby booms and busts, the changing ethnic face of the nation, immigration, and other factors must be understood if zoos want to effectively respond to these changes, rather than missing opportunities.

Trend
Minority groups are growing the fastest, as our population rapidly becomes more ethnically and culturally diverse.

Higher birth rates in some ethnic groups are combining with immigration to change the face of the U.S. population. This trend will only accelerate early in the next century, as the country becomes more multicultural. By 2020, 35% of the U.S. population

will be considered “minorities.” Major shifts will occur in the size and proportionate share of African-American, Hispanic, Asian, Asian-American and white populations.

The most significant shift will be the rapid growth in the Hispanic groups, which have major cultural differences but which do share a Spanish language heritage. Mexicans, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans and others from Central and South America will contribute to a doubling of the Hispanic population in the next 25 years. Hispanics will likely overtake African-Americans as the nation’s largest minority within the next ten years.

Trend
The proportion of older Americans will increase; and as Baby Boomers age, they’ll have better health, accumulated wealth and traditional Boomer values.

As a population, we are growing older, and that will rapidly accelerate early in the next two decades as the Baby Boomer generation hits maturity.

In 1860, half the population was under 20; in 1994, half was age 34 or older; by 2030, at least half could be 39 or older.

Living longer and having fewer children means that in this century, while the number of Americans under age 65 has tripled, the number over 65 has grown by 11-fold. For every one senior now, another will be added by 2050, with most of the growth occurring between 2010 and 2030, when the Baby Boom becomes the elder-boom.

In some ways, as we get older, we are getting better, too. As health care improves and is generally more

accessible, 75% of seniors 65-74 say their health is good, very good or excellent. They stay active and involved longer. Yet women outlive men, so much so that in 1993 eight of ten seniors living alone were women. Many face a life alone, many will face dependency, and increasing numbers of Baby Boomers will have the responsibility for the care of very old, frail relatives.

As they grow older and the generation’s leading edge become seniors, they will control much of the nation’s personal wealth, wield political and economic clout, and share values that benefit cultural institutions. Concern for the environment and a fundamental belief in lifelong personal education and growth are core values that will help ensure they remain the most ready and willing supporters of zoos and aquariums.

Trend
As concerns about violence grow, people with or without children will seek safe experiences in safe places more.

The number of Americans listing crime as “the most important issue facing the U.S.” has risen dramatically in the ‘90s. In 1989, crime was a much lower worry for people than other priorities. Yet by 1994-1997, in part due to improvement in other categories, crime had become a worry equal to or greater than drugs, health care, the deficit and the economy

In the future, parents concerned about safety and who can afford to do so are expected to buy memberships in local safe havens such as private clubs, play areas and restricted-access beaches, as well as pay admission fees to visit zoos, aquariums, museums and parks. Zoos offer a welcome public gathering place,

Chapter Three: *Markets (continued)*

particularly in urban areas. They strike an attractive balance between the illusion of mild adventure with wild animals all about, and a controlled environment that guarantees personal safety. Minimizing risks to guests inside and outside an institution’s doors or gates will be a priority for all public attractions.

Trend
People will seek out real places in a virtual world, as they find they need to relax in more social settings to counteract the isolating effects of technology.

The more people embrace the telecommunications revolution, the more they will need a respite from it. For many, the search for balance and social contact will be a likely response to the isolating effects of technology.

Since Americans are working harder than ever, free time rivals income as a sought-after benefit in a modern life where virtually every waking moment is filled with some activity, and each phase of life brings more demands on time. Peaceful, beautiful, natural settings close to home will be sought after as people retreat from the virtual to the real.

Increasingly, people want to escape daily stress in their leisure time, not create more of it. “Relaxing in a stress-free environment” is a highly-valued benefit for a large segment of the population faced with making a decision about where to go during their leisure time. Boomers in particular feel a higher need to reduce stress and simplify life compared to other generations.

While zoos and provide learning opportunities, they also offer people something more immediately attractive: immersive experiences that allow visitors to reconnect with the natural world in a safe, fun way.

Trend
Travel and tourism will continue as the fastest growing sector of the economy.

As the standard of living has risen in much of the world in the last decade, so has global spending on tourism.

In 1997, 49 million tourists visited the United States, making it the second most popular destination in the world behind France. Italians had 42 days of vacation on average, the French 37 days, and Germans 35 days. U.S. citizens, with only 13 days on average, were here to greet them when they came to the States.

Every minute of every day, domestic and international travelers spend an average of almost one million dollars in the U.S. Travel and tourism employs 1 out of every 17 Americans directly or indirectly, provides 684,000 executive level jobs, and is the nation’s largest services export industry. Industry-wide, over \$500 billion in expenditures occur each year.

Traveling with children has become a growth industry of its own. Between 1987 and 1997, overall travel with children grew by 54%. While taking kids along on a trip for pleasure grew 49%, the percentage of people choosing to take their children along on business trips ballooned by 230%, a trend that may be a marketing opportunity for zoos and aquariums.

When families choose what to do, their most common destinations are historic sites, followed closely by cities. In 1996, twenty-eight percent of American families attended a theme park, zoo or aquarium, on vacations, making them the sixth most popular choice. Of all U.S. residents in 1996, one of twelve visited a

theme park, zoo or aquarium.

In the next decade, the business opportunities that accompany globalized travel will continue to come with the institutional obligation to better understand and meet the needs of foreign visitors.

Zoos and aquariums should work with local and regional tourism boards to attract both domestic and foreign tourism.

Trend
In the new “experience economy,” zoos will create “collectible experiences” for people’s experiential portfolios. The experiences Boomers and Generation Xers seek will have subtle but important differences, however.

Just as the emphasis moved from goods to services in the 1960s and 1970s, the emphasis in the national economy is now moving from services to experiences.

The experience economy, to some extent the successor of the service economy, will demand more than quality goods and services from businesses that want to compete. From restaurants to athletic shoe stores, from computer stores to airlines, the competitive edge in retail has increasingly become providing a memorable, positive experience that enhances the value of the product being sold. Retail outlets like Niketown and the Hard Rock Café sell the experience, then the product or service that comes with it.

This trend dovetails, and responds in part to another trend: the cultural demand for “collectible experiences.” More and more, people collect experiences in the same way they collect material goods. The experiences, and the memories they create,

are “merit badges” people can accumulate, talk about and even grow from.

Zoos and aquariums can attract merit badgers, provided they effectively create, stage and market truly engaging experiences. The core of the experience may be the living collection and exhibit design. But techniques like effective “cueing” to build positive anticipation, mixing in memorabilia, and engaging all five senses are a few strategies that will help make zoos and aquariums more competitive in the emerging experience economy (Pine and Gilmore).

Trend
As the quality and quantity of science education declines in schools, other social institutions will increasingly fill the gap.

As society becomes more technologically dependent, training enough skilled workers to develop and manage those new technologies becomes more critical too. The growing gap in science education between the U.S. and many other developed countries comes in an era when U.S. schools and employers compete aggressively for science and engineering talent regardless of nationality.

For U.S. students in the early grades, the picture looks positive. In the early years they have reasonable achievement levels when compared with other countries and in fact, rank high in science achievement. By grade 8, however, performance begins to lag, and becomes even poorer by high school graduation.

For many children visiting with school groups or parents, their first and most potent experience with the sciences is their first trip to a zoo or aquarium.

Chapter Three: *Markets (continued)*

Zoos and aquariums have a role and a stake in public science education, offering education programs on and off-site to help fill the science education gap.

Trend
Concern about the environment and support for preserving it will continue to be an important issue.

The environment has been and will continue to be a major concern, and cause, for Americans. They rank the environment third on their list of critical public issues requiring government support and commitment, behind crime and education. Nearly 60% think the government spends too little on the environment, and that statistic has changed little since 1972.

When it comes to basic conservation efforts, environmental activities and causes, Americans consider themselves highly engaged, with 90% involved in at least six of ten activities to protect the environment, including saving water, conserving energy and recycling.

Globalization has also placed more attention on environmental issues, as emerging nations seeking to join the global economy see more attention on their environmental and human rights records.

If support for environmental issues appears broad, it appears to be somewhat easily displaced by issues of more immediate concern. It also appears thin, in that it isn’t backed up with much personal knowledge. In the next decades, world population growth and population control will move higher on the list of environmental concerns, and the concept of sustainability will take hold as more people confront the issue of finite global resources.

Moving into the next century, the importance of zoos as “living labs” whose education, research and field programs are working to ensure the preservation of wild habitat and species survival will only grow. They will also continue play a key role in public education about the global environment. Expanding their communication efforts through public awareness campaigns, heightened general media efforts and online activities will help extend their influence.
(AZA 2020 Trend Report)

- Implications For LDZGSP**
- More visitors will mean more attention must be given to flattening peak attendance patterns through focusing on off-peak attendance or evening hours.
 - Tomorrow’s seniors will be different than today’s; they’ll be younger minded, more active and more conservation-minded, and will be looking for participatory experiences.
 - Senior boomers may carry more guilt about not paying their dues; LDZGSP could play on that guilt, and raise prices using it as a hook for conservation efforts.
 - LDZGSP can market themselves as an oasis of peace and relaxation. They can build on the need for a relaxing atmosphere, by considering adult-only times at non-peak periods, family packages with a reservation where children go to a program while adults socialize in an all-adult setting.
 - Smaller regions could play up the virtues of their safe and peaceful settings.
 - Live interpreters and animal contact will satisfy visitors’ social and educational interests.
 - “Packaged” experiences like high-end picnic lunches, behind the scenes tours and participative experiences may be good revenue opportunities.
 - Destination-wide cooperative marketing strategies will be essential to compete with other destinations.

- Controlled capacity days could allow for higher admission rates.
- Zoos and aquariums could create “nature time-outs” through the Internet or as screen savers, and use it to publicize new events.
- Direct marketing via the Internet to past and potential visitors will be the cheapest and most targeted marketing strategy.
- An increased concern for social issues should mean people will be more open and sympathetic to mission-related programs.
- Education travel will increase. LDZGSP may be able to cater to Boomer Senior Active Clubs, or become a new kind of elder hostel with social functions.
- LDZGSP needs to continue to push the envelope in creating immersive visitor experiences.
- Visitor demand for casual and structured educational experiences will increase.
- With all arrows essentially pointing up, this feels like the right time to be investing in this sign plan. These demographics provide supporting arguments for continued monies.

Chapter Four

Messages

“People remember themes, they forget facts”
-Thorndyke

Education and Interpretation

Education and outreach is an important part of the Living Desert experience. In 2006, LDZGSP provided 399 interpretive programs for 20,000 visitors. Living Desert connects to schools from the southern part of New Mexico as well as Texas and school programs are a priority for the park. LDZGSP has curriculum-based programming, but needs more resources, planning and funding to support such activities. Summer programs are also an important interpretive component and are a significant part of the local community.

The purpose of the education and interpretive program at LDZGSP includes the following:

- To provide both nature education and interpretative programming to enhance visitor experiences.
- To encourage organized school groups to use the zoo’s programs as an Outdoor Classroom.
- To provide programs that meet benchmarks and standards for organized school groups.
- To utilize interpretive techniques to enhance understanding and appreciation of our natural world.
- To offer interesting programs for visitors of all ages, for intergenerational and special interest groups.

Living Deserts’ education and interpretive plan is centered around the following four components:

- 1) Using an integrated ecosystem approach, we explore the relationships of biotic and abiotic communities based on an understanding of the basic principles of ecology.
- 2) Using the principles of interpretation, we examine the following educational themes:
 - Adaptations of plants and animals for life in the desert southwest.
 - Man’s historical presence and existence in the desert land.
 - The use of the senses in experiencing the desert
 - The use of role playing or games to experience and understand ecological principles.
 - The use of arts and crafts to explore, learn and appreciate the differences between the various animals and plants and their adaptations.
- 3) Using the idea of conservation (the wise use of our natural resources) as the cornerstone of zoo practices and educational programming, Living Desert participates in the following:
 - Species conservation through participation in the Mexican Wolf Recovery Program as well as education about other protected animal and plant species in the zoo.
 - Water conservation through developing native plant habitats in animal exhibits and demonstration gardens using native plant species which promotes xeriscaping.
 - Composting plant and animal waste for soil augmentation.

4) An overriding theme “Think Globally and Act Locally” is emphasized in all educational and interpretive programs. We teach that while it is important to understand the complexities of our natural world, we each must have our own personal conservation ethic and live by it.

Potential Interpretive Themes

Interpretive themes extend from the park’s purposes, significance, and resources. These themes can be described as the key stories or concepts that visitors will take home in their heads and hearts. Themes provide the foundation for all the park’s interpretive programs and media. Themes are not comprehensive by nature; instead they emphasize ideas that are critical to visitors’ understanding and appreciation of the park’s significant resources.

The themes for the outdoor interpretive signage incorporates elements of Living Desert’s education and interpretive plan as related on page 19 of the Management Plan. Namely, using principles of interpretation, LDZGSP examines educational themes including:

- *Adaptations of plants and animals for life in the desert southwest.*
- *Man’s historical presence and existence in desert land.*

These educational themes, the feedback provided by the LDZGSP staff, and the AZA’s conservation messages informed the following themes.

The central theme interprets the Chihuahuan Desert environment through the adaptations of the desert plants and animals. The theme helps focus what is going to

be interpreted on each sign throughout the park.

Central Theme

The Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem, a fragile ecosystem that needs to be conserved and protected, is home to plants and animals whose survival strategies and adaptations have helped them flourish in the extremes of the desert ecosystem.

The central theme links tangibles (Chihuahuan Desert, plants, animals) to intangibles (survival strategies, adaptations, flourish, and extremes). It could be argued that survival strategies are also universal.

Chapter Four: Messages (continued)

The following subthemes support the central theme as well as the LDZGSP education plan.

Subtheme 1
Chihuahuan desert plants and animals have adapted to heat and aridity by using both physical and behavioral mechanisms.

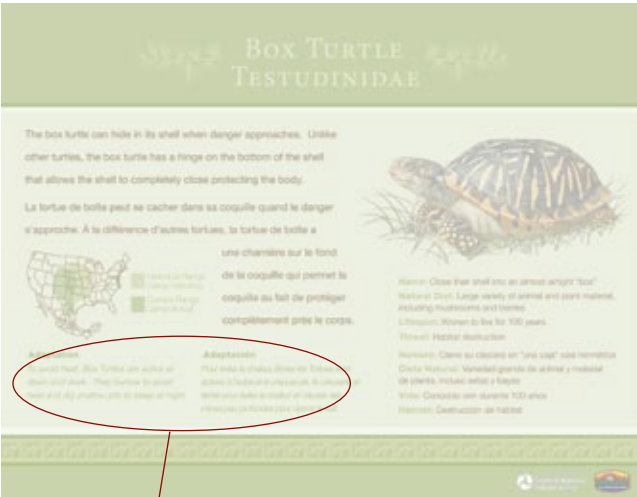
Subtheme 2
The Chihuahuan Desert ecosystem is composed of an interdependent relationship between the physical environment and living things.

Subtheme 3
Humans, long utilizing the wealth of the desert ecosystem, must now work to protect and conserve this fragile ecosystem.

Taylor Studios sees each *Habitat Primary* as the interpretive location for Subtheme 2.

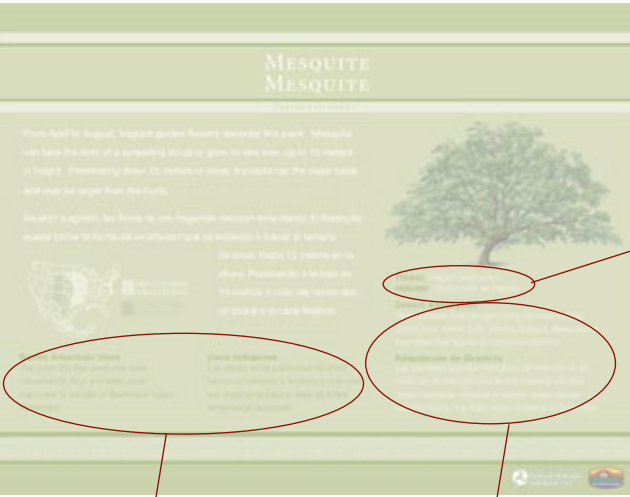
Taylor Studios sees each *Species Primary* as the interpretive location for Subthemes 1 and 3. Every *Species Primary* finds Subtheme 1 interpreted in the same location across the species primary grouping. This is the same case for Subtheme 2 in the same location across the Species Primary grouping. Visitors can locate the interpretive content they find most intriguing in the same place on each set of graphics.

Animal Species Primary



Subtheme One

Plant Species Primary

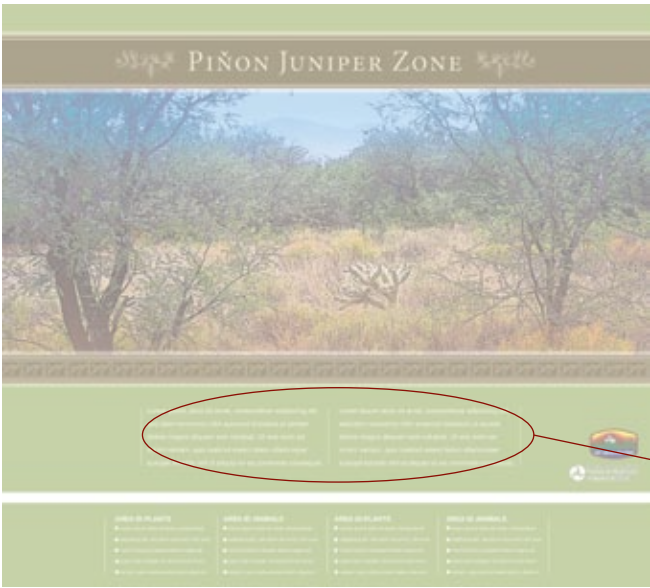


Subtheme Three

Subtheme One

Subtheme Three

Habitat Primary



Subtheme One

Chapter Five

Media

What Works and What Does Not
Taylor Studios attempted to view the indoor and outdoor exhibits as a visitor arriving for the first time. We did not rely at all on the brochure, to see how self-standing the current signs were. We include the following opinions:

We did not feel the inside exhibits and the outside exhibits were connected. We enjoyed all of them, but we wanted a stronger link or strand to pull everything together.

The Chihuahuan Desert Panel at the trail head was interesting and we wanted more. We liked the sign's location, outdoor and directly outside the Visitor Center doorway. It would have been even better if it introduced the central theme and informed us that we will walk through the Chihuahuan Desert ecosystems one by one.

Each habitat primary panel had us searching for the species on the panel, before we realized that it was showing a sample of the animal species in each habitat and not a sample of animals located where we were standing at the time. As Midwesterners, the shapes of the plant illustrations were not enough of a visual cue for us to identify them anywhere. We think the addition of color and detail will help greatly.

Midway through the exhibit, we could not guess how far we had gone or how far we had left to go.

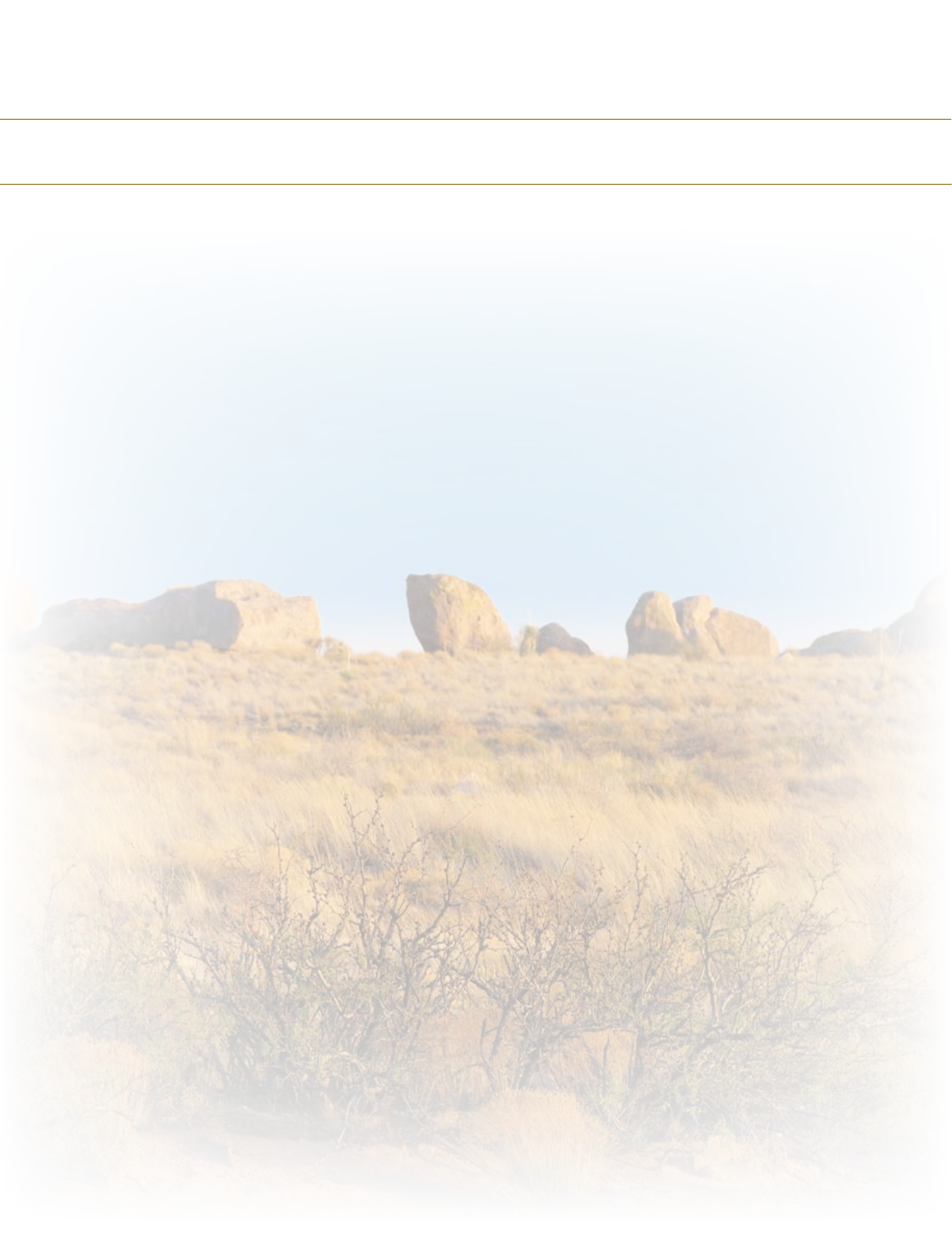
We loved the Nocturnal Exhibit. It arrived at the perfect time and was an incredible contrast in color, lighting, temperature and smell. We would like that same visual pop for the outdoor graphics.

We were confused three times when it came to way finding. Once on the way towards the Nocturnal exhibits, once when leaving the Nocturnal exhibits, and once on the periphery of the property near the prairie dogs. The use of directional arrows on the ground would have kept us confident that we were going the "right" way and not going to miss anything if we took a "wrong" route.

We did not read any of the plant species signs past their ID. We did find ourselves intrigued by the habitat signs. Occasionally we read the animal signs.

The circuitous route was wonderful. The animals seemed happy. The Mescal Pit could really serve as the climax of the entire outdoor exhibit experience. We talked extensively with a grounds keeper who told us everything we wanted to know about the pit, the ceremony, the Native Americans, and mescal.

Current Signage Inventory
After conducting a sign inventory, Taylor Studios assigned each sign to a group. Each group was given a name and placement on a graphic hierarchy (as seen on following page). The name assigned to each group is arbitrary, serving only to help differentiate each group. A miscellaneous category was created to group several signs numbering too few for a new category.



Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Current Signage Inventory - general hierarchy

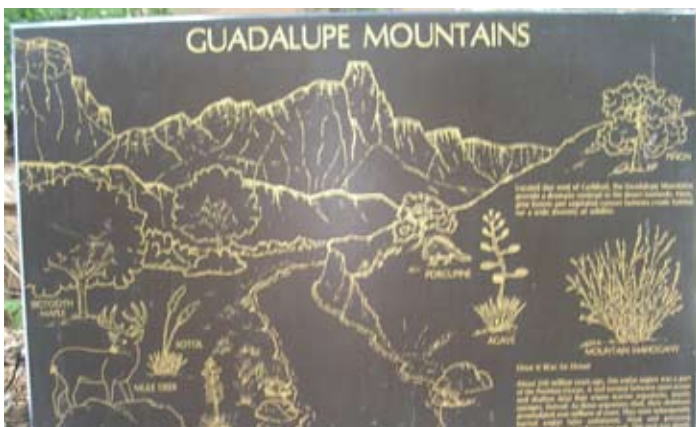
						
Main Intro	Habitat Primary	Species (Animal / Plant) ID	Habitat Exhibit Label	Directional	Warning	Miscellaneous (So named for its mismatched size.)

Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Current Signage - Main Intro
1 total panel(s)



Current Signage - Habitat Primaries
4 total panel(s)



Living Desert Zoo & Gardens State Park

Interpretive Sign Plan

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Habitat Exhibit Labels
7 total panel(s)

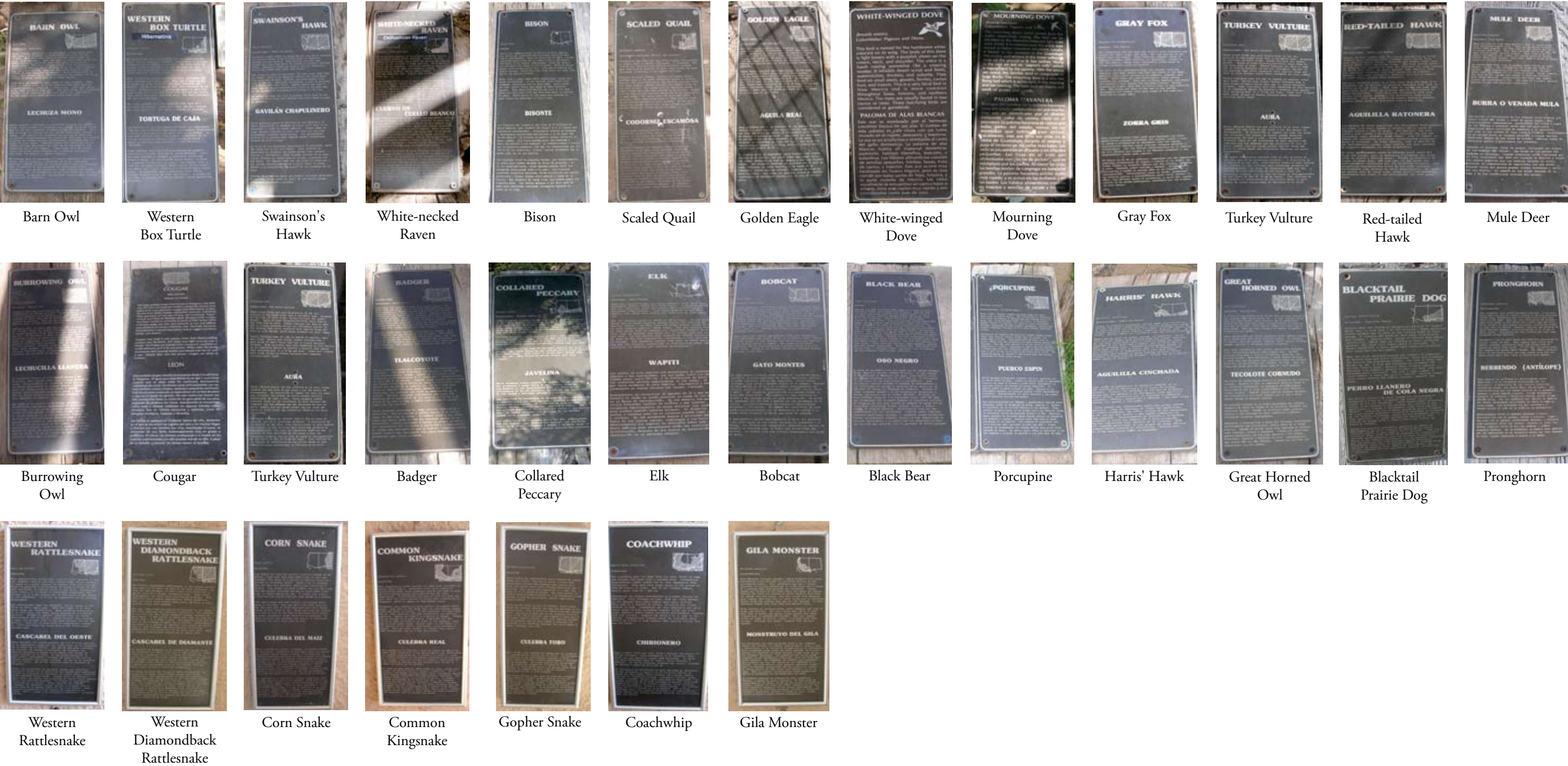


Current Signage - Directional Signage
13 total panel(s)



Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Current Signage - Species (Animal) ID Panels
33 total panel(s)



Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Current Signage - Species (Animal) ID Temporary Panels
6 total panel(s)



Current Signage - Species (Plant) ID Panels
8 total panel(s)



Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Current Signage - Warning Panels
4 total panel(s)



Current Signage - Miscellaneous Panels
12 total panel(s)

Site Narrative panels



"Adoption" panels



AZA Species Survival Plan



Species Narrative panels



Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Recommended Signage Hierarchy

The **Main Exhibit Introduction** sign is located outside the Visitor Center, at the head of the trail. Its purpose is to serve as an exhibit advance organizer, providing context, a map, and the central theme. There is (1) Main Exhibit Introduction.

There are (5) **Habitat Exhibit Labels**, to be located at the beginning of each habitat. The role of the habitat primaries is to introduce the graphic color for the habitat as well as interpret subtheme #2.

The role of all **Species Primaries** is to interpret subthemes #2 and #3. Animal Species Primaries are larger than the Plant Species Primaries, however they interpret the same subthemes.

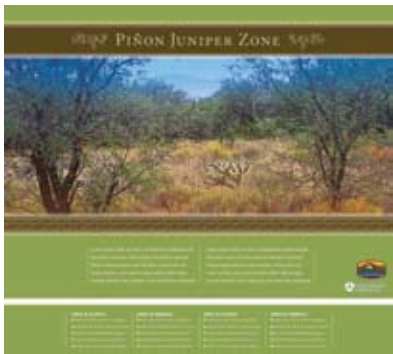
Species Supplementary is a new group of signs, if by name only. They are substitutes for a number of miscellaneous current signs. (See Species Narrative Panels in the Miscellaneous grouping of the current sign inventory. Species Secondaries allow secondary information for species to have a formal sign.) Notice the number of Species Narrative Panels. The look of these panels can serve as a template for future signs located at the pond or interpretive area near the picnic area. This group of signs provide future flexibility. The **Habitat Exhibit Labels** are from the current signage. We have designed all our new graphic looks with the understanding that the new look must be consistent with this group of existing signs. The **Directional Signs** also match the new look.

Although there were only four warning signs, we felt that a category called **Warning Signs** was required.

The signs deemed **Miscellaneous Signs** in the existing sign inventory have been dropped from the new sign hierarchy. Species Secondary provide a "canvas" that will absorb the miscellaneous signs from the current inventory.



Main Exhibit Introduction



Habitat Primary



Animal & Plant Species Primary



Species Supplementary



Habitat Exhibit Label



Directional



Warning Sign



ID Label

Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Panel Approaches

The graphic design of the panels was created purposely to mesh with existing signage and to compliment the natural surroundings of the zoo. When walking through Living Desert Zoo & Gardens it is clear that attention was paid to maintain the natural features of the land by subtly incorporating the exhibits to reflect and blend with the natural features, thus giving the visitor a true sense that they are walking though more of a natural phenomenon as opposed to a trendy park zoo. The graphics have been approached in the same manner and compliment the nature of the zoo.

The color scheme utilizes earthy colors found in nature. The five different colors chosen for the five different habitat areas are drawn from features found in that particular area. For example, the Desert Sand Hills panels utilize a sandy orange color that reflects parts of the land a visitor sees when touring the zoo. The colors drawn from nature have been a bit more saturated to subtly assist them in standing out to visitors. The higher saturation also helps with text legibility, achieving both functionality and artistic harmony when installed within the landscape.

The final graphic approach offered here uses Adobe Garamond Pro, a serif font, as its headline title font. While the font is different from existing signage, it offers a more polished, classic look than that of the secondary font, Helvetica Neue. The new graphics

will mesh with the existing signage using a brown title bar on the Habitat Exhibit Labels and accents of brown through other graphics within the hierarchy, rather than with title fonts. This way they will look like they all belong together while at the same time complimenting each other with subtle variety.

Two decorative elements act as area identifiers in conjunction with the different area colors; a southwestern motif and a silhouette of an area identifier plant species. The southwestern motif differs from area to area and visually adds localized flavor to the graphics. The identifier species silhouette creates a tying element with the area in which a graphic is placed. For example, the Piñon Juniper Zone would have a Piñon or Juniper branch as an illustration. *See page 35 for further examples.*

Throughout the graphic hierarchy, color illustrations and line art provide visual imagery rather than heavy use of photographic images. All of the Habitat Exhibit Labels catch attention with use of full color illustrations reflecting the land of that particular area. Illustration, color or black and white, is utilized throughout the animal and plant identification panels to provide variety in artwork, create a clear hierarchy of signage, and provoke visual interest.

All typefaces, line lengths, and copy blocks are designed to meet ADA standards for legibility.

Graphic Panel Pricing

All current graphics are specified to be HPL, High Pressure Laminate graphics. Vendors such as Fossil, iZone, or KVO, all of which have an 8-10 week turn-around time, can provide these. Pricing for these types of prints ranges from \$50-70 per square foot. Our recommendation for printing is to use Fossil Industries 12-color printing process. This provides the best, most brilliant color as opposed to other vendors and/or processes.

Graphic Panel Phasing Options

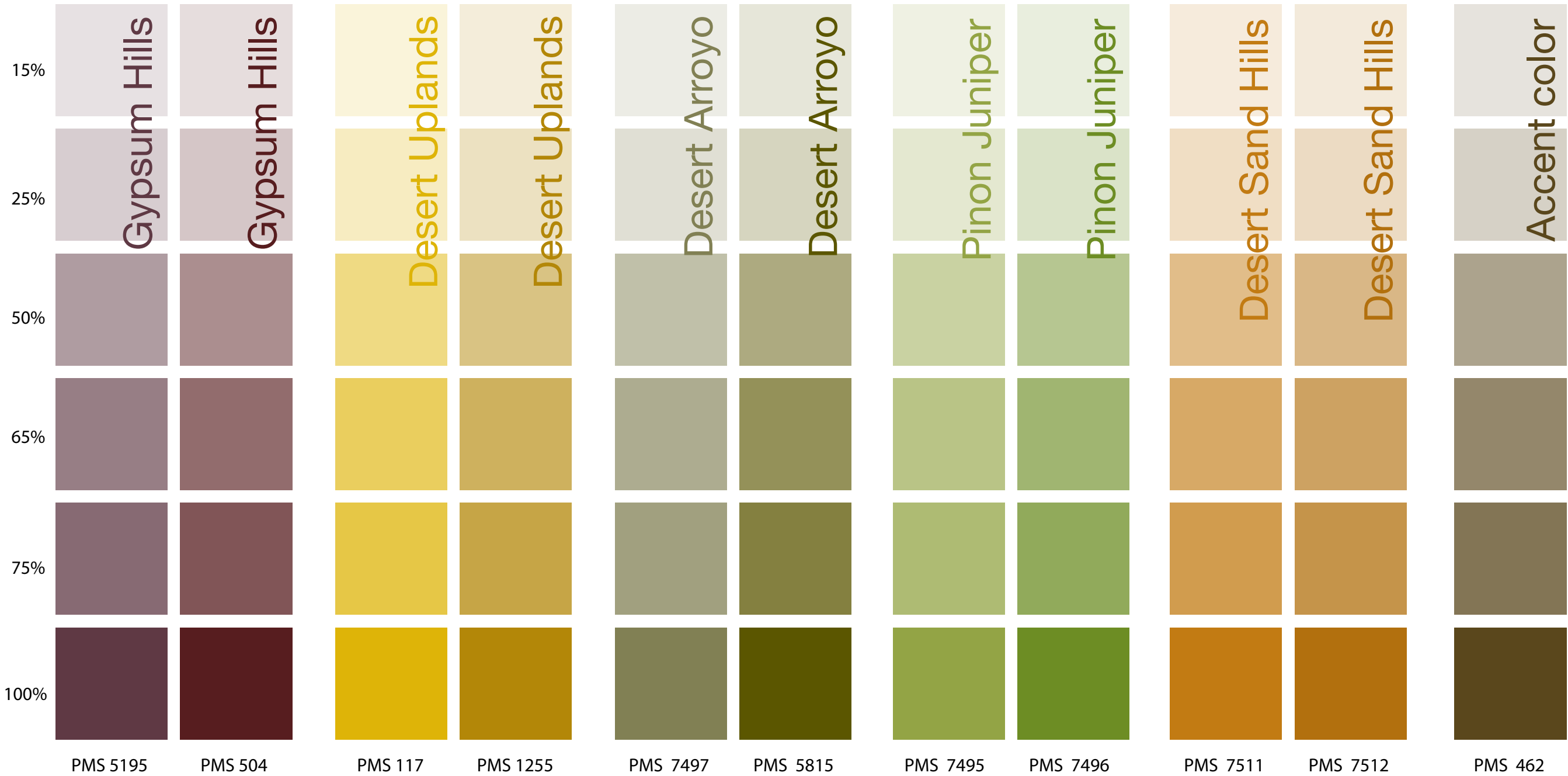
If necessary, phasing is recommended as follows:

- Phase I: Habitat Primaries**
- Phase II: Animal and Plant Species Primaries**
- Phase III: Species Secondaries and Warning Signs**
- Phase IV: ID Labels**

It is important to phase according to graphic hierarchy, rather than by habitat area. This way, graphic balance and harmony is maintained throughout the zoo continuously. If they were to phased by Habitat Area, the mismatch of old and new graphics would create a "choppy" feel throughout. Phasing by hierarchy will also be most cost efficient as sizes for each part of the hierarchy are uniform.

Graphic Color Specifications

Suggested color palette



* Colors shown here are not 100% accurate due to printing method. Refer to Pantone solid coated chips or swatch book for more accuracy.

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Fonts & Artwork Specifications

Suggested fonts *(Included on attached disc)*

MINION MM SMALL CAPS & OLDSTYLE FIGURES

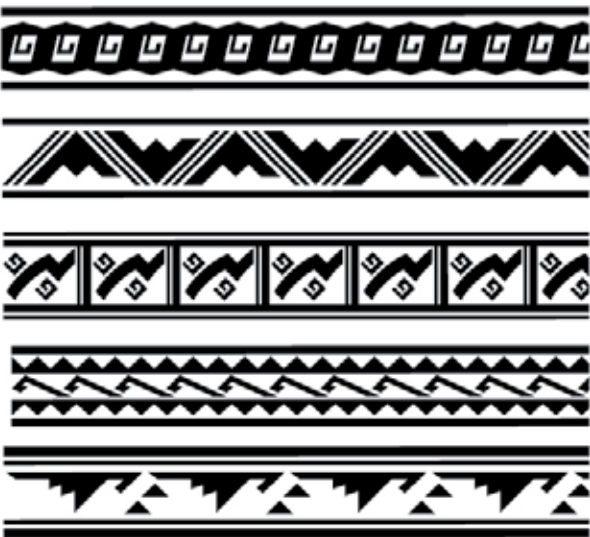
MINION MM ITALIC SMALL CAPS & OLDSTYLE FIGURES

HELVETICA NUE BOLD

Helvetica Nue Bold

Helvetica Nue Regular

Decorative motifs
(used through out sample graphics)



(Included on attached disc)

Habitat Area Identifying artwork

Pinon-Juniper Motif options:



Pinón Motif
(included on attached disc)

Gypsum Hills Motif :
Gypsophilia



Custom vector art illustration required

Desert Arroyo Motif :
Agaves



Custom vector art illustration required

Desert Uplands Motif :
Furniture Cholla



Custom vector art illustration required

Desert Sand Hills Motif :
Bluestem

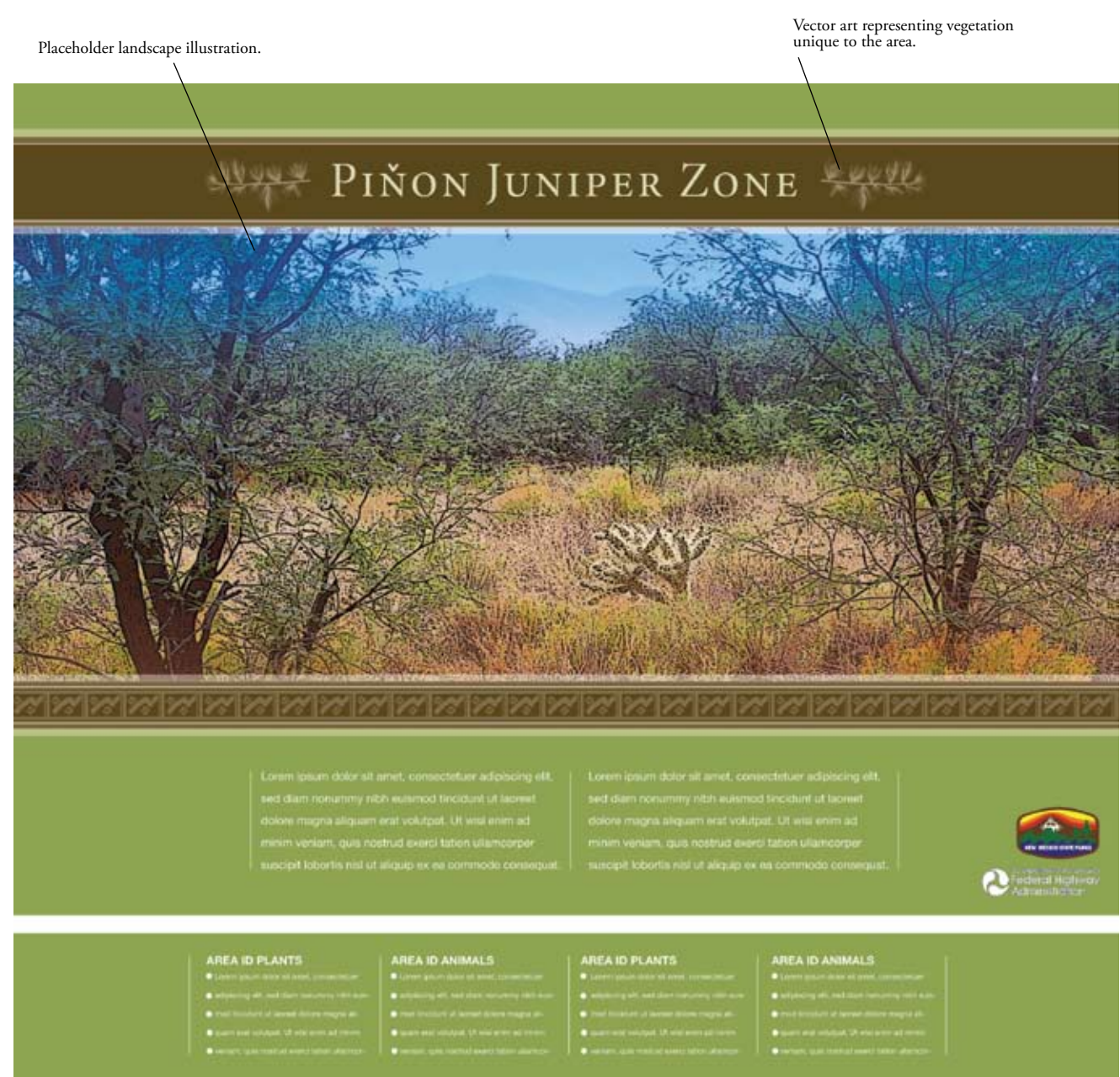


Custom vector art illustration required

Vector Art is digital artwork that is able to be scaled in size without losing any detail or value. The most common formats of vector art are illustrator files and eps files.

Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Design: Habitat Primary



Habitat Primary : 48" W x 36" H
Bottom section: 6" W x 36" H

See illustration examples and sources for options.



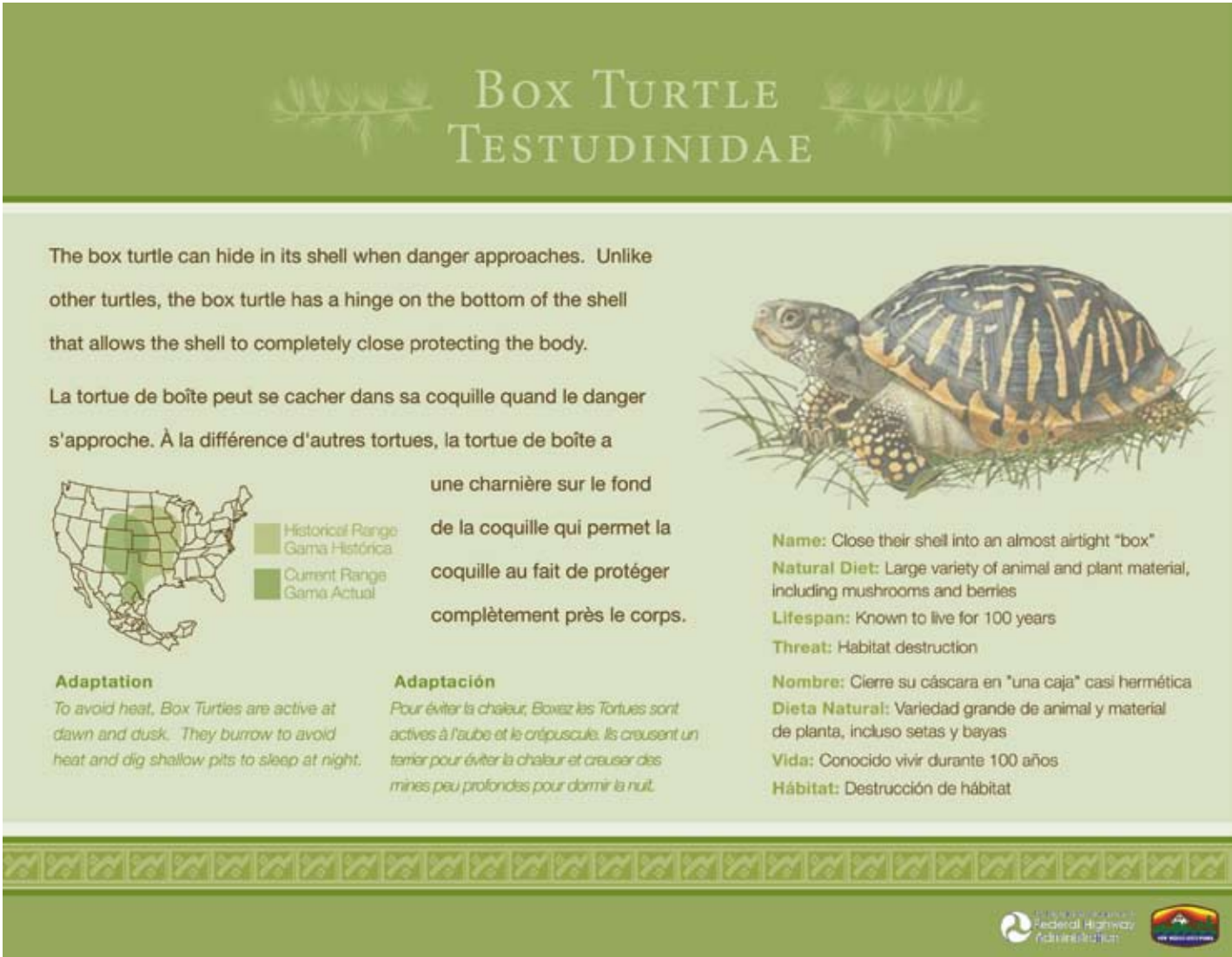
Preview of alternate color

See illustration examples and sources for options.

**Graphics shown here are not to scale.*

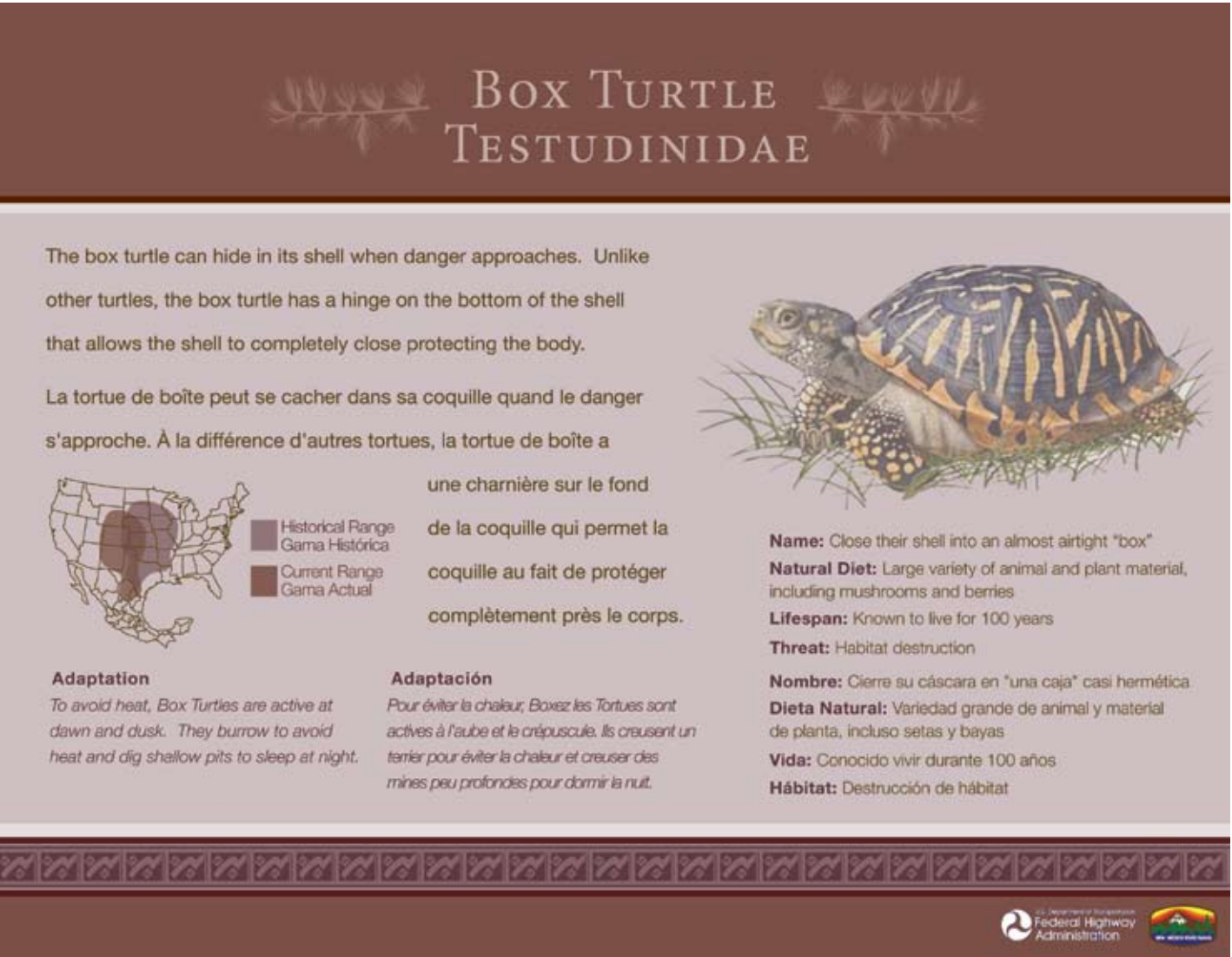
Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Design: Animal Species Primary



Animal Species Primary 18" W x 14" H

Shown here utilizing color illustration.
See illustration examples and sources for options.

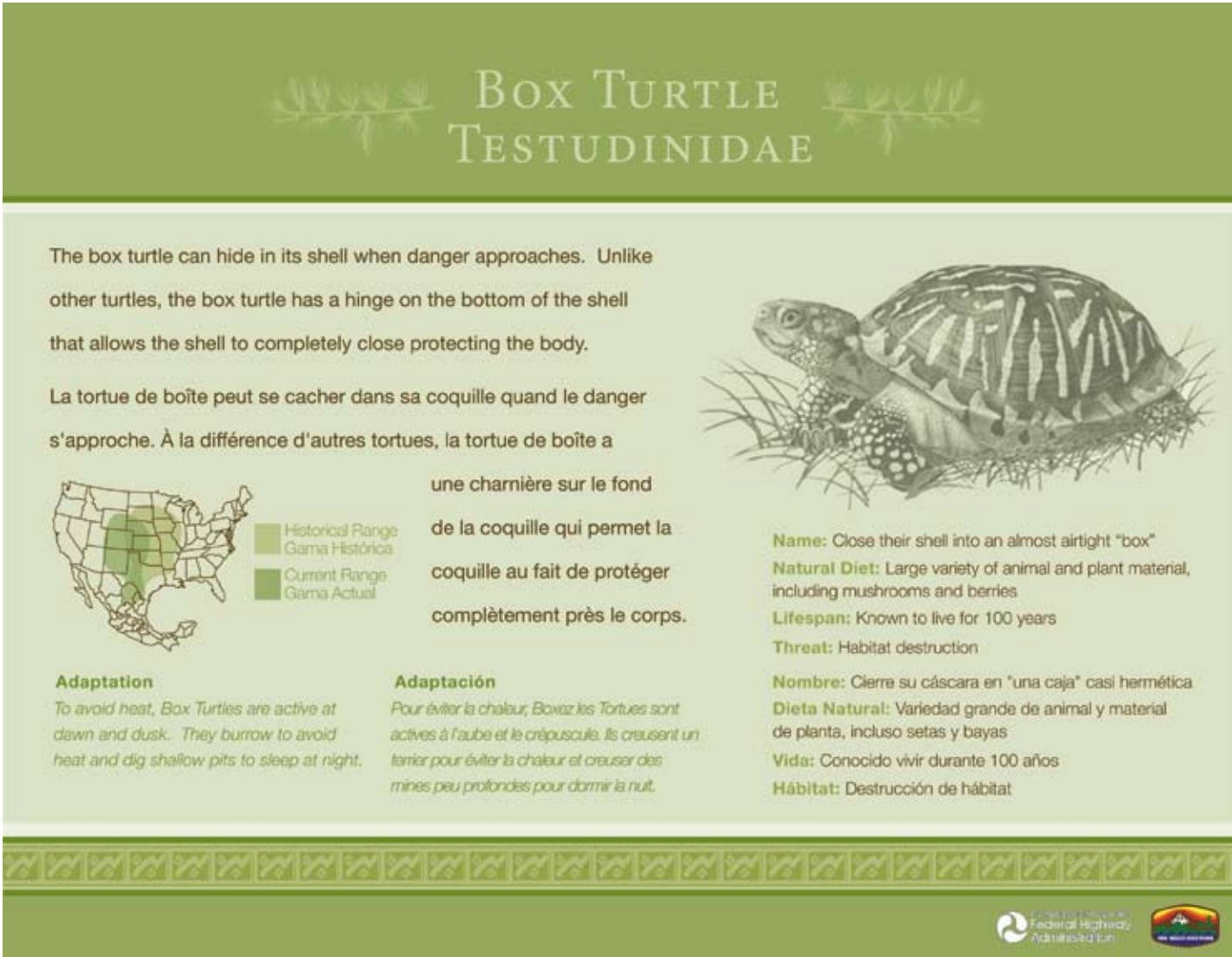


Preview of alternate color

Shown here utilizing color illustration.
See illustration examples and sources for options.
*Graphics shown here are not to scale.

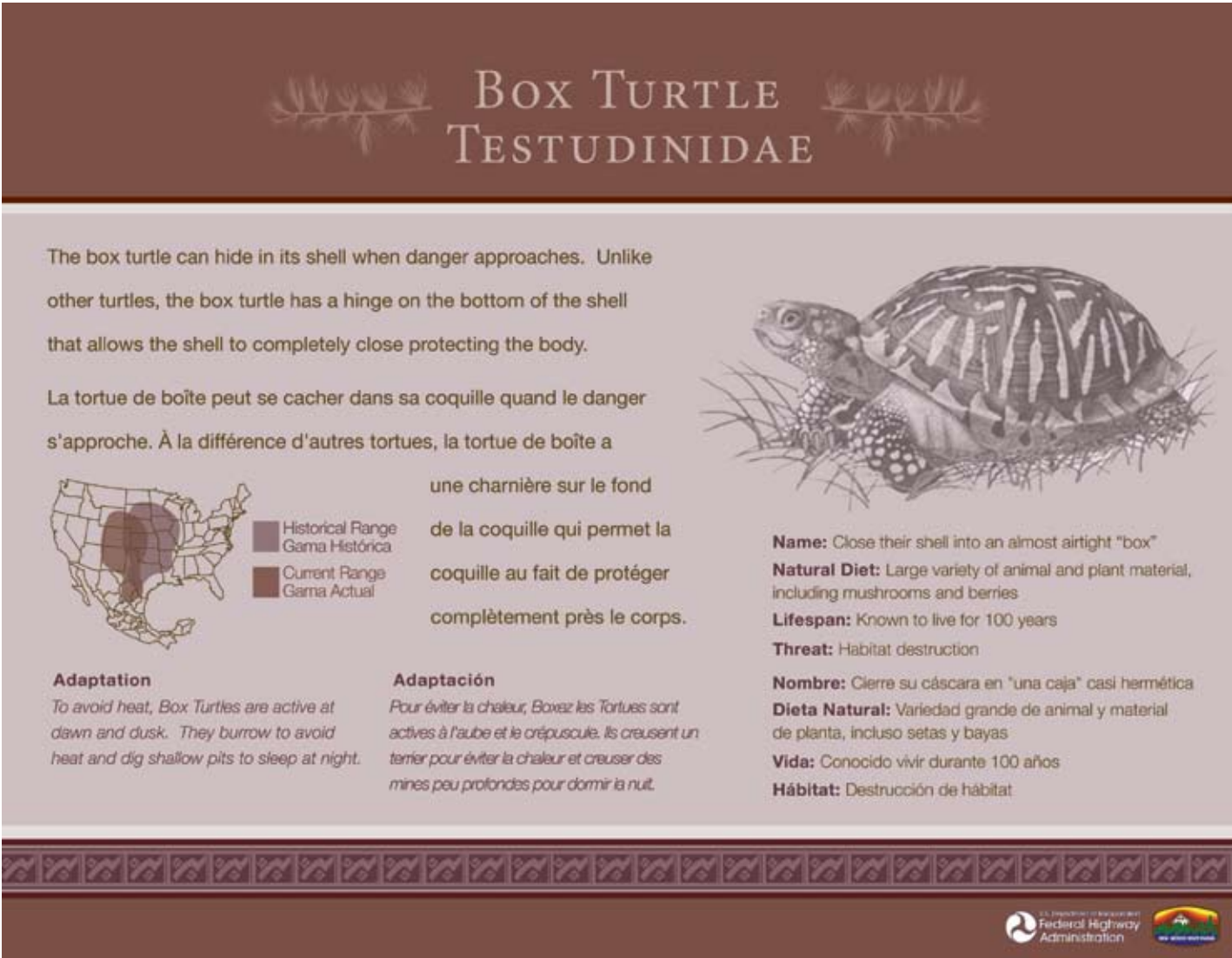
Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Design: Animal Species Primary



Animal Species Primary 18" W x 14" H

*Shown here utilizing black and white illustration.
See illustration examples and sources for options.*



Preview of alternate color

*Shown here utilizing black and white illustration.
See illustration examples and sources for options.*

**Graphics shown here are not to scale.*

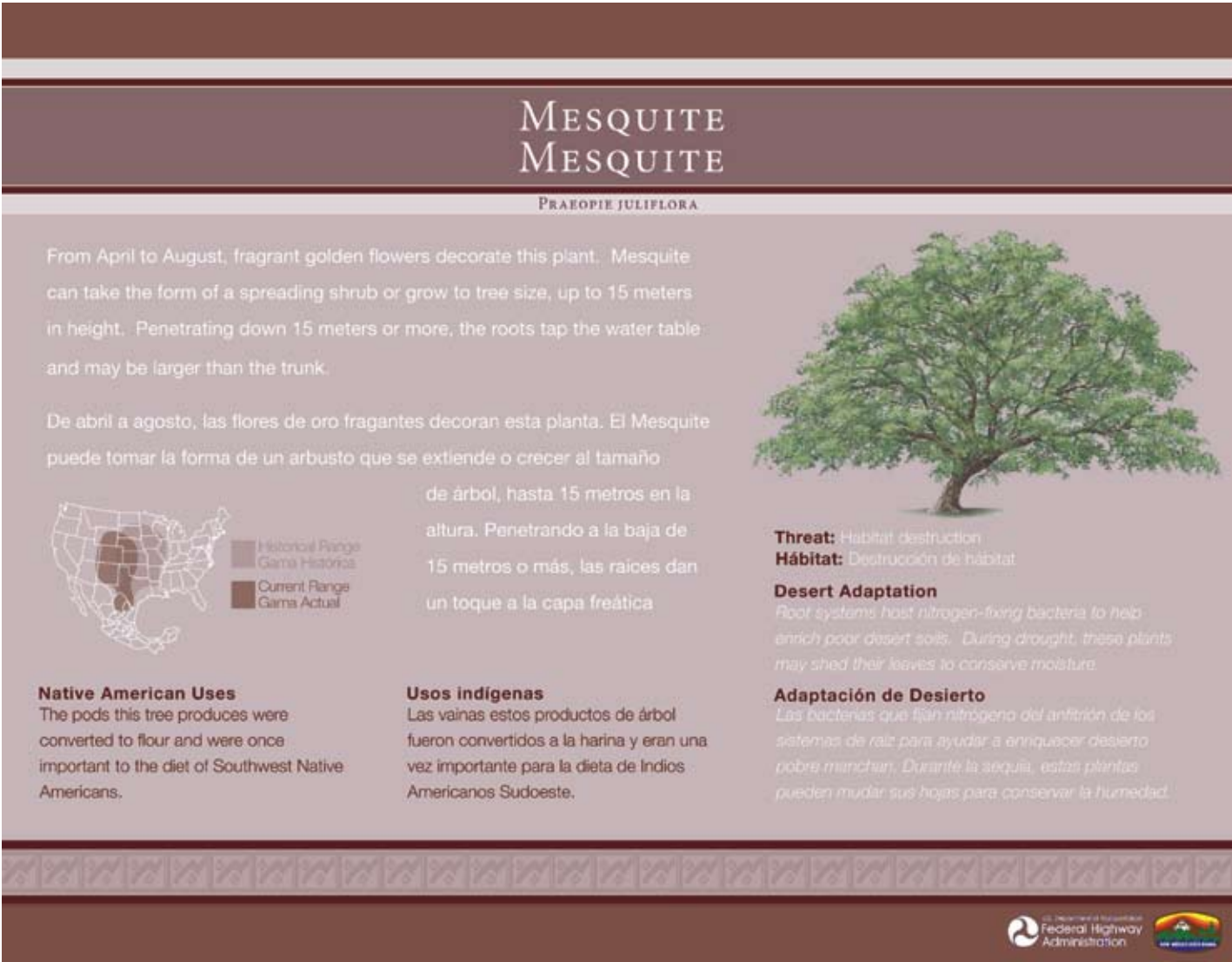
Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Design: Plant Species Primary



Plant Species Primary 18" W x 14" H

Shown here utilizing color illustration.
See illustration examples and sources for options.

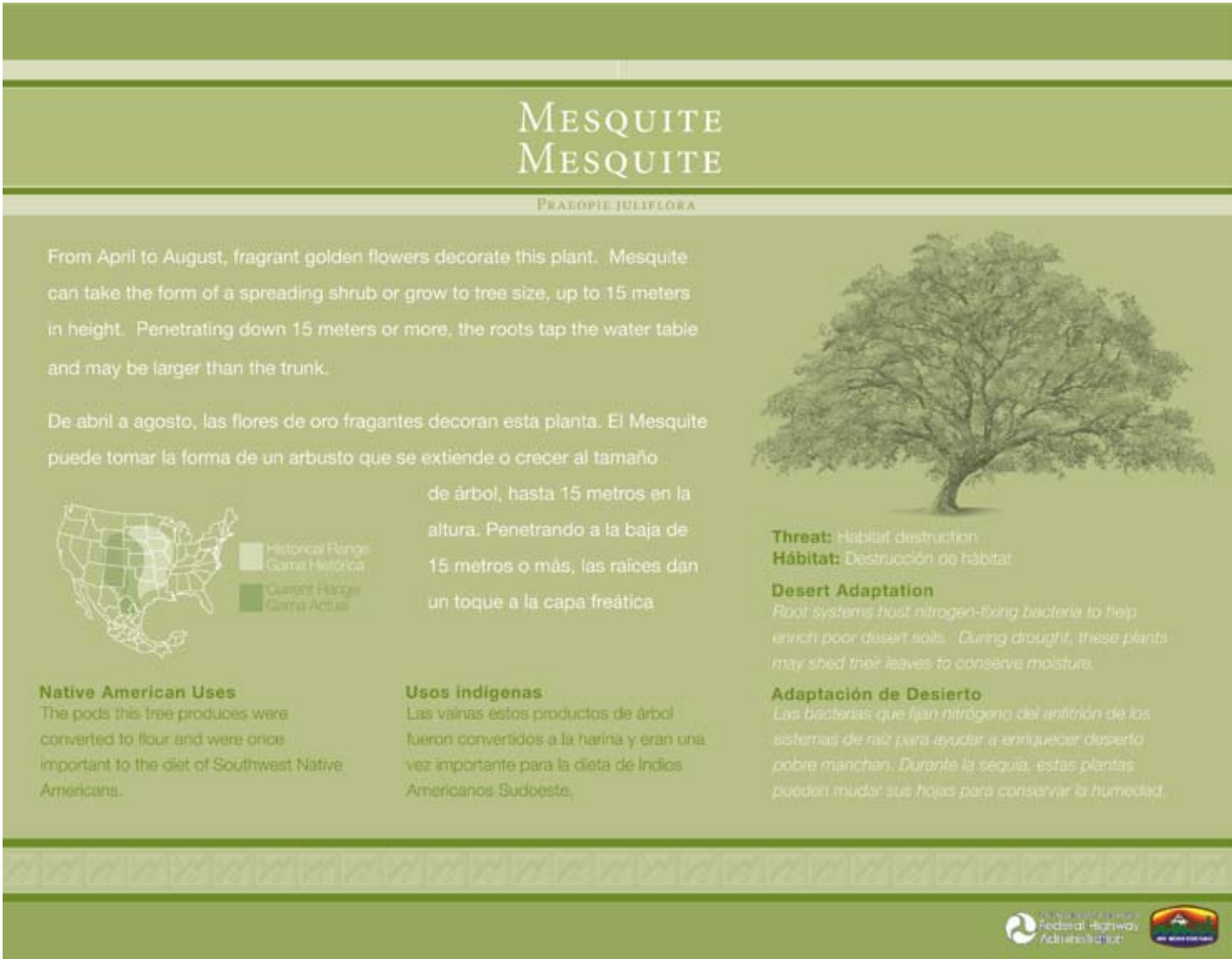


Preview of alternate color

Shown here utilizing color illustration.
See illustration examples and sources for options.
**Graphics shown here are not to scale.*

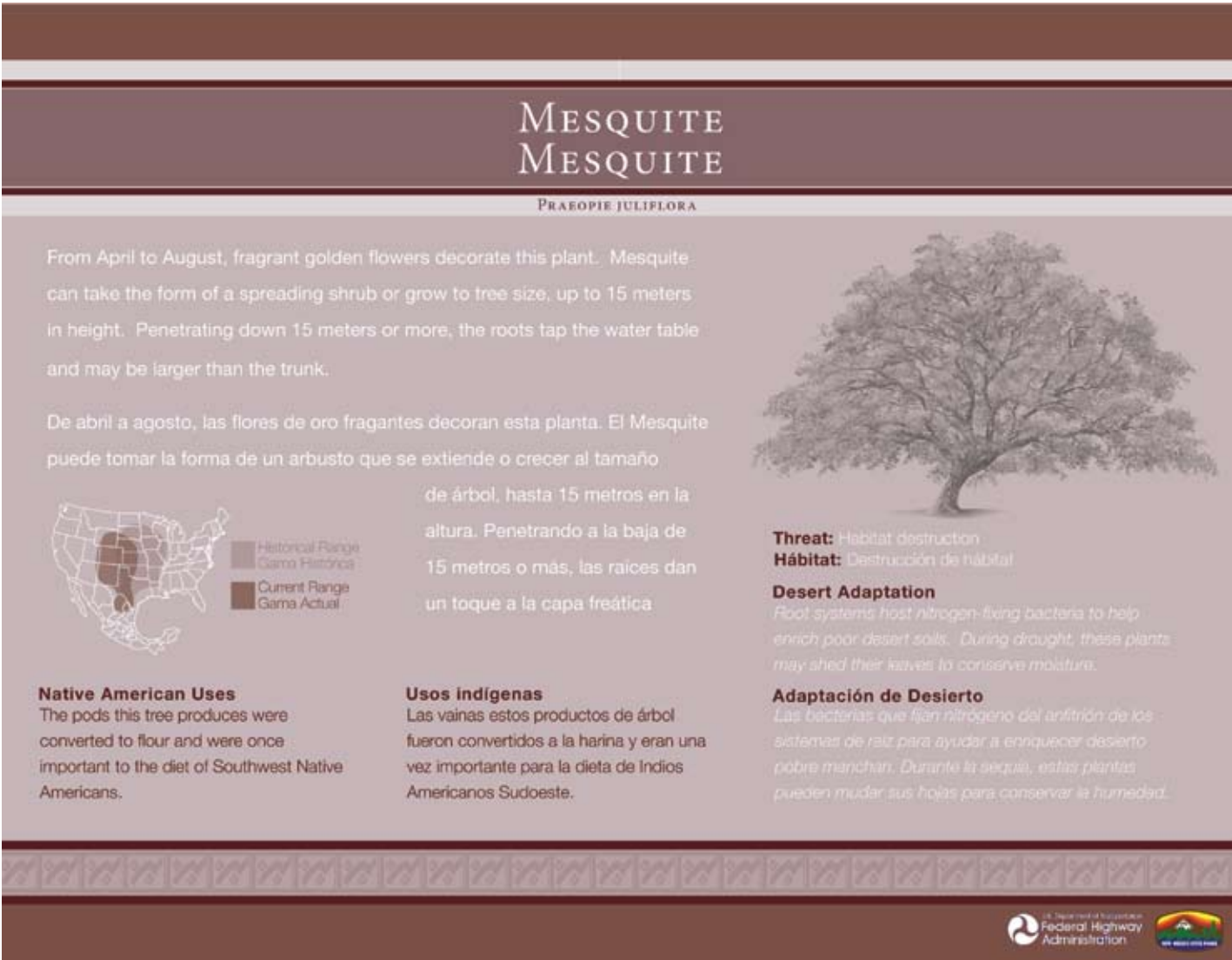
Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Design: Plant Species Primary



Plant Species Primary 18" W x 14" H

*Shown here utilizing black and white illustration.
See illustration examples and sources for options.*



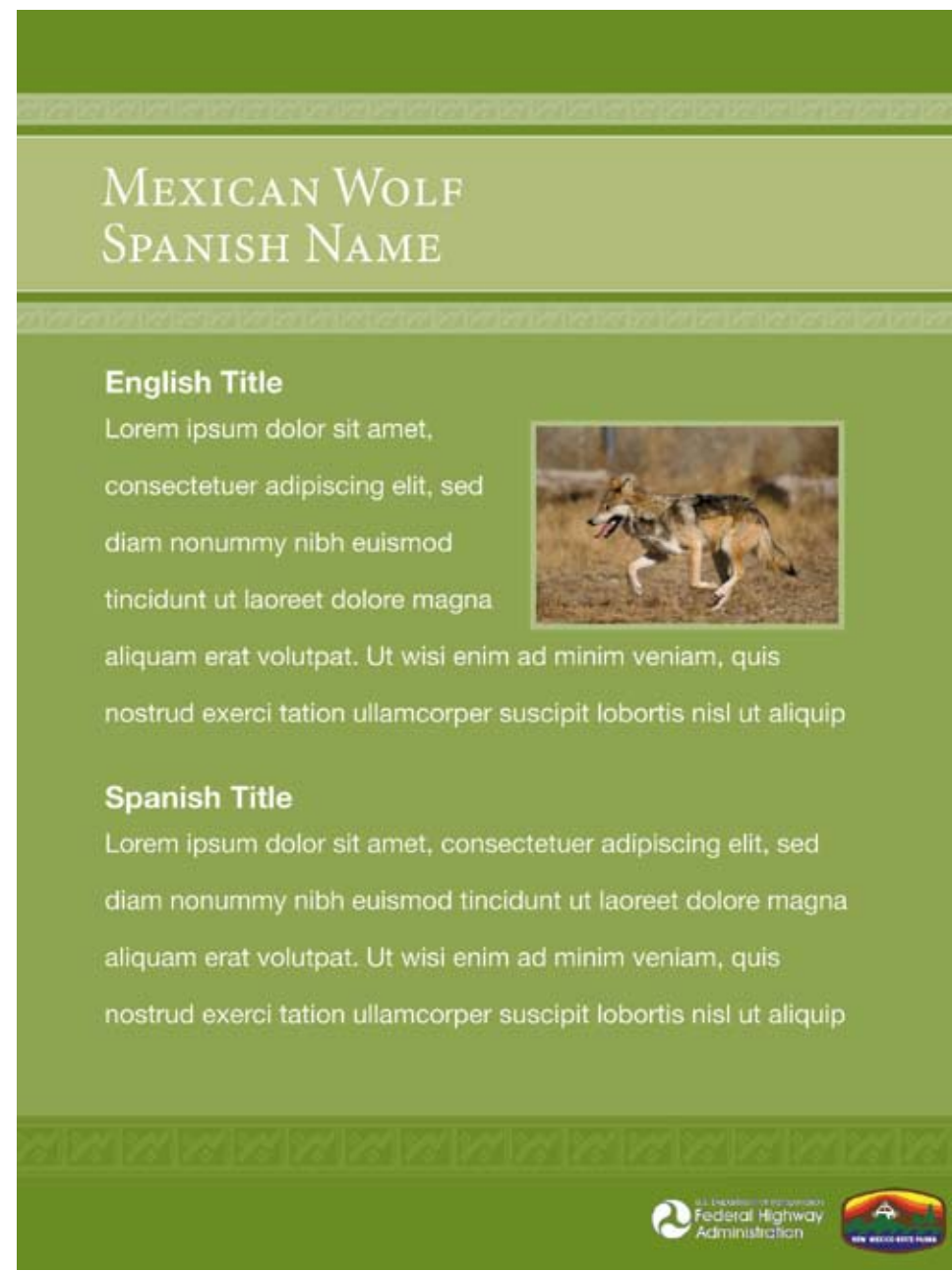
Preview of alternate color

*Shown here utilizing black and white illustration.
See illustration examples and sources for options.*

**Graphics shown here are not to scale.*

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Design: Species Supplementary



Species Supplementary 9" W x 12" H
Option One: flat printed panel
utilizing a color inset photograph.

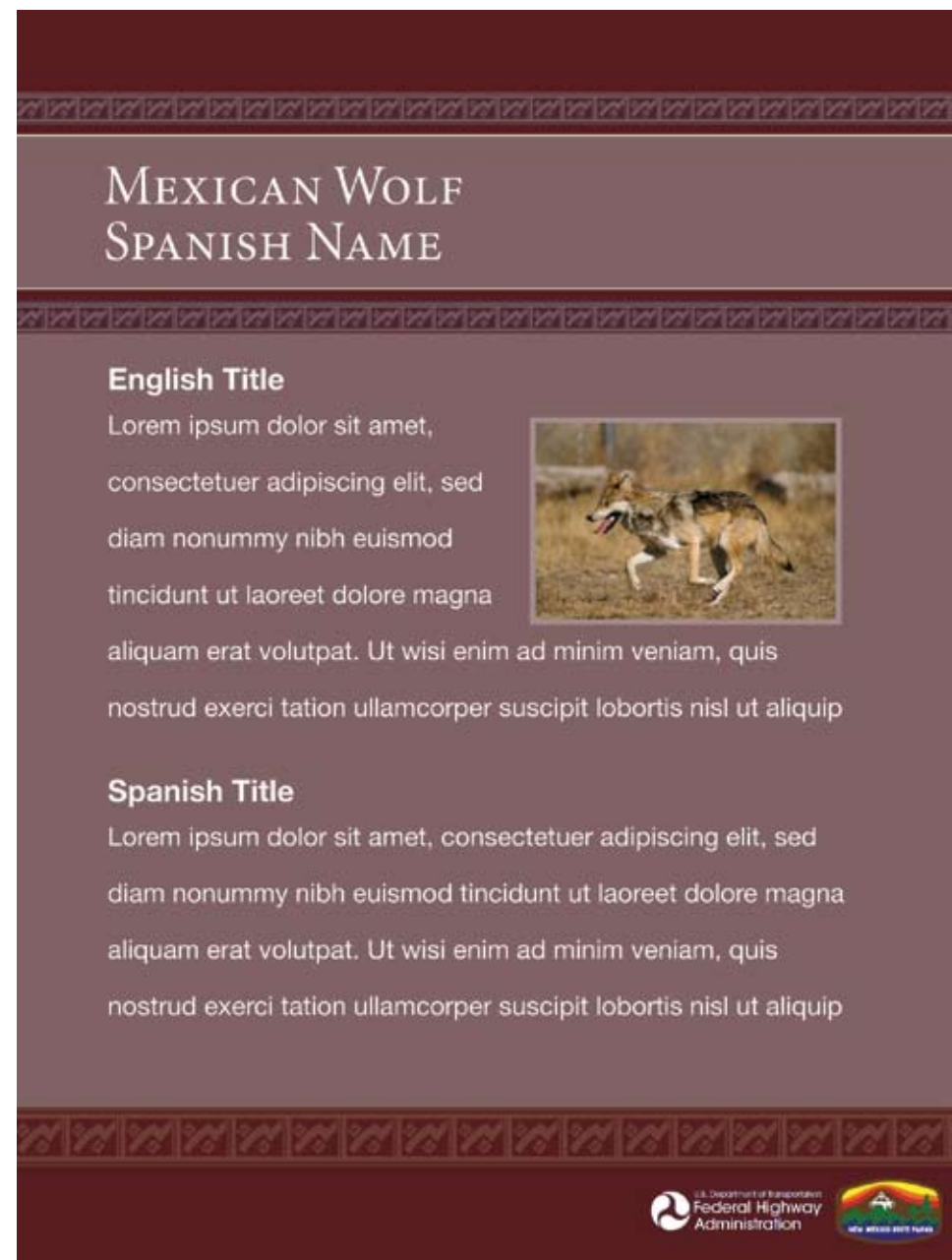


Option Two: printed panel with
dimensional tactile model for visitors to
touch and interact.

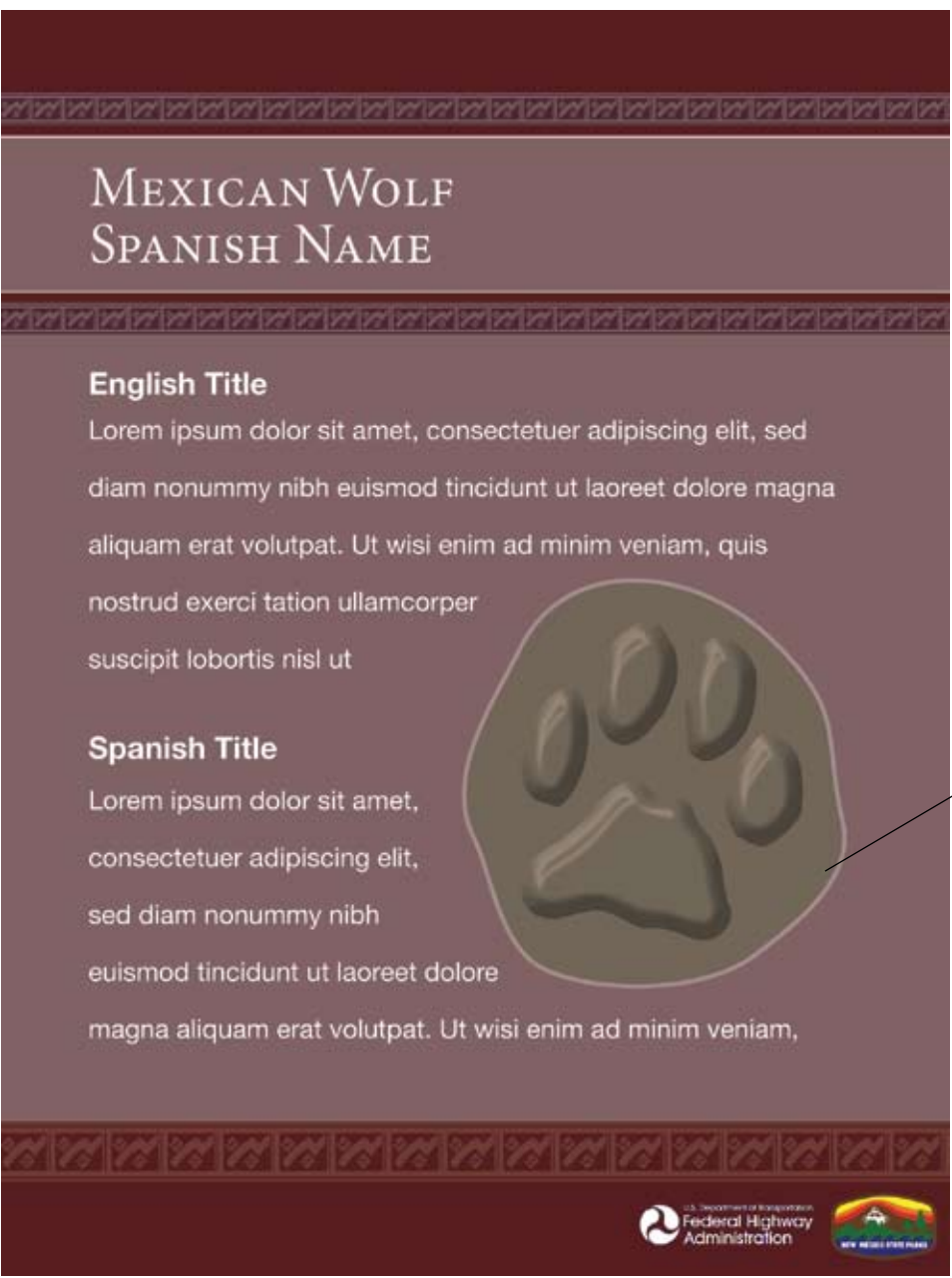
*Graphics shown here are not to scale.

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Design: Species Supplementary



Species Supplementary 9" W x 12" H
Preview of alternate color



Preview of alternate color

*Graphics shown here are not to scale.

Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Design: Warning Sign

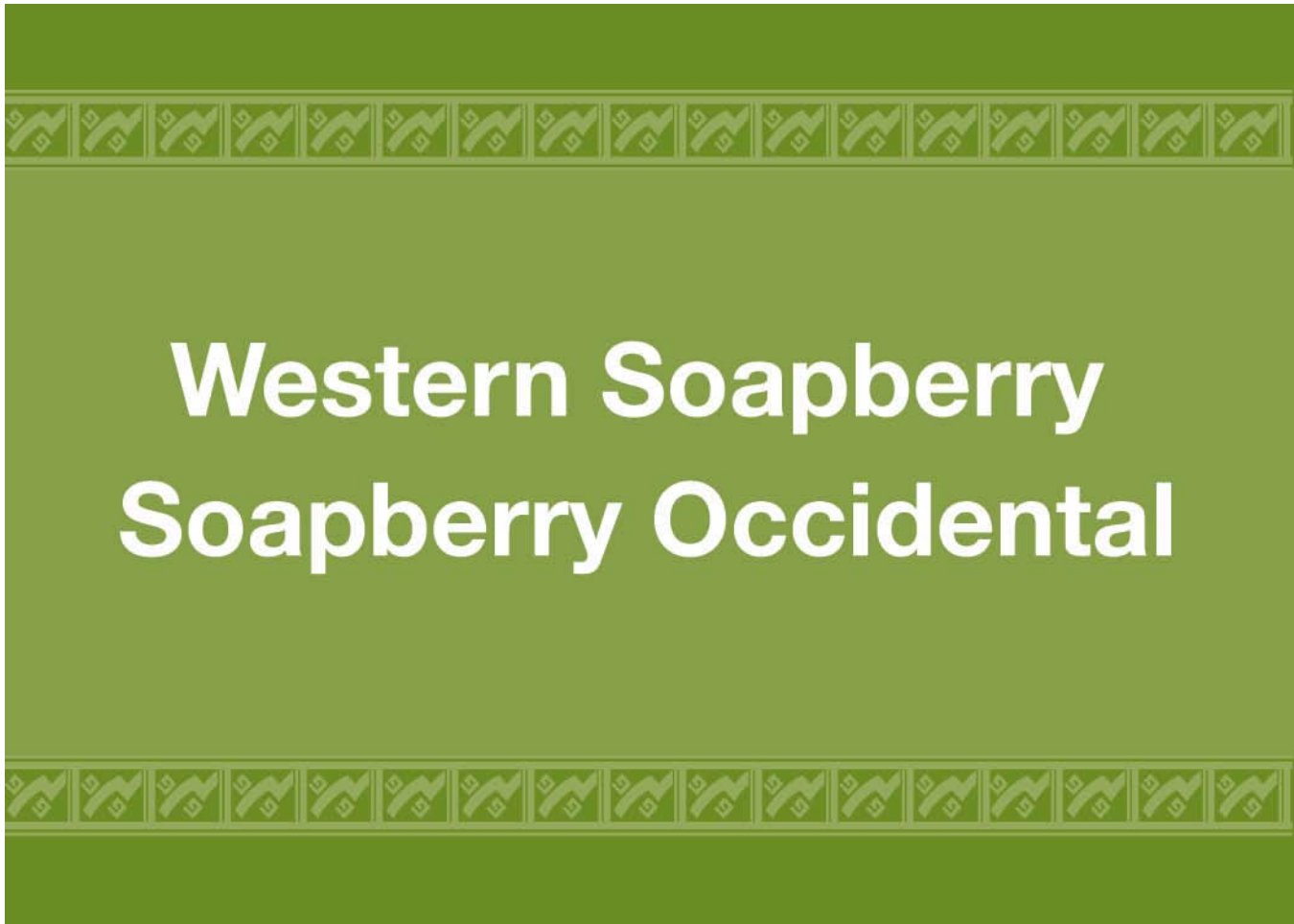


Warning Sign 10" W x 10" H

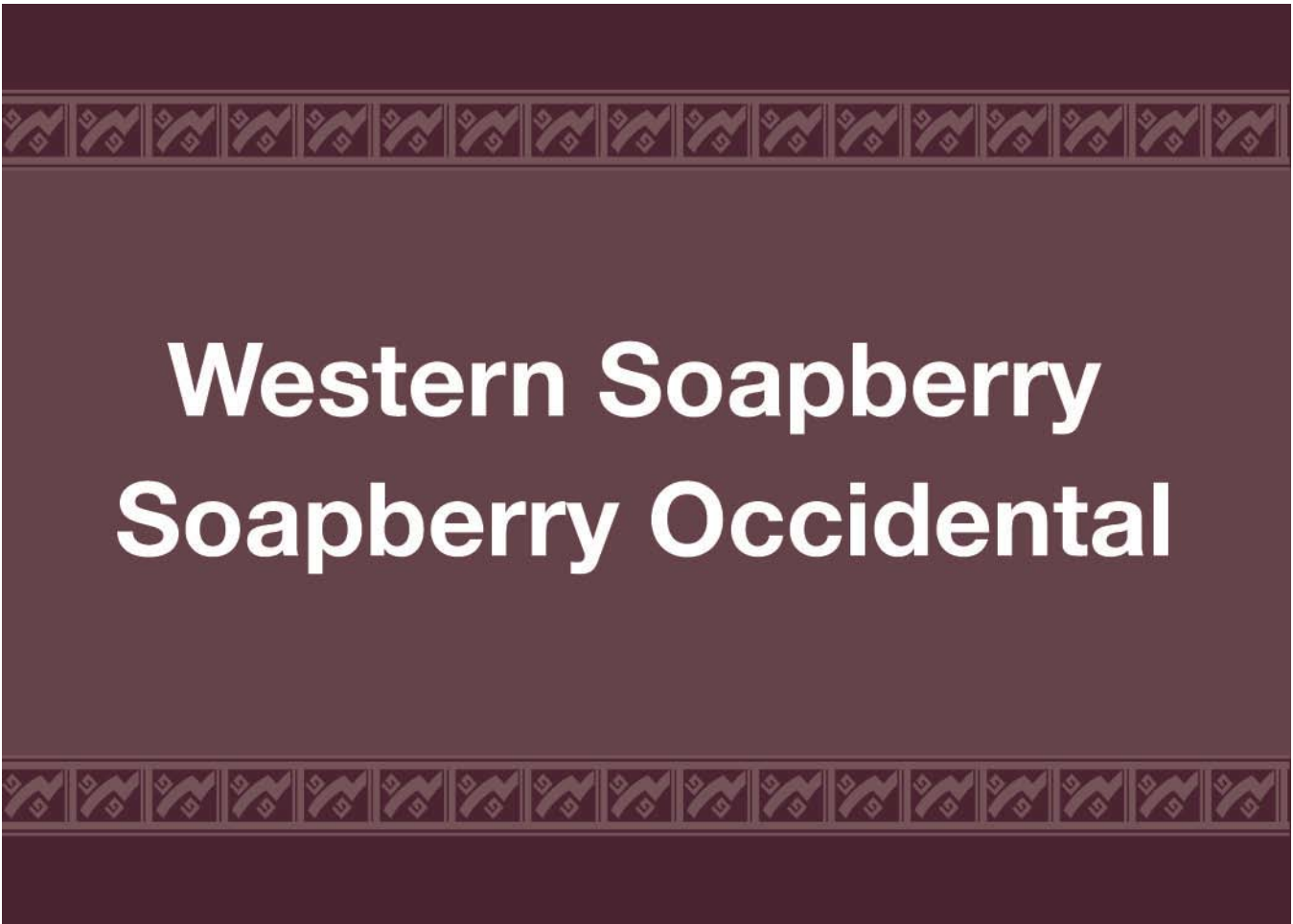


Preview of alternate color

**Graphics shown here are not to scale.*



ID Label 7" W x 5" H

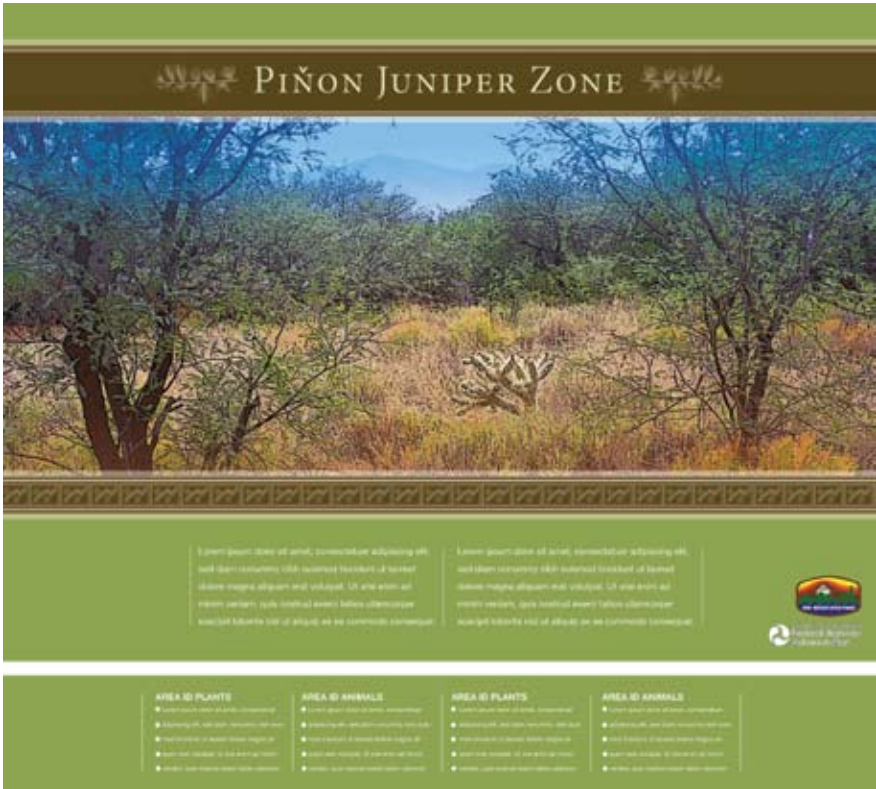


Preview of alternate color

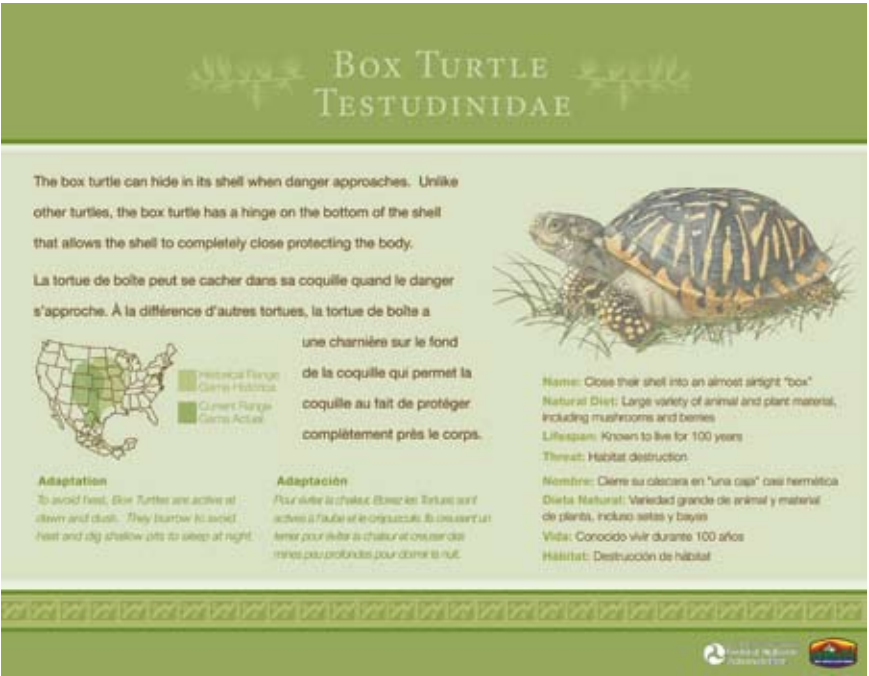
**Graphics shown here are not to scale.*

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Design: Comprehensive Overview



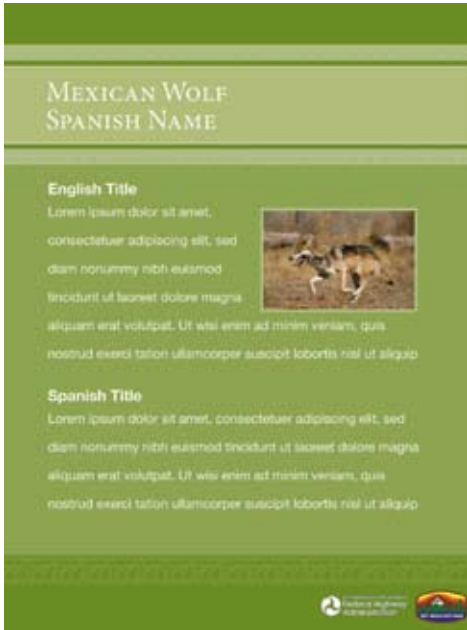
Habitat Primary W 48" x H 42"



Animal Species Primary W 18" x H 14"



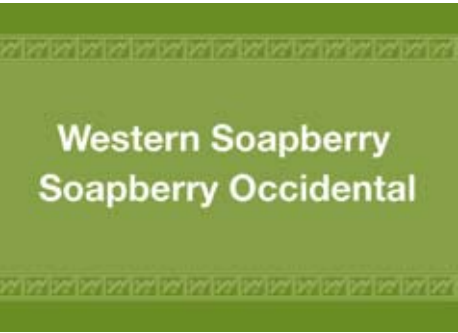
Plant Species Primary W 18" x H 14"



Species Supplementary W 9" x H 12"



Warning Sign W 18" x H 14"



ID Label W 7" x H 5"

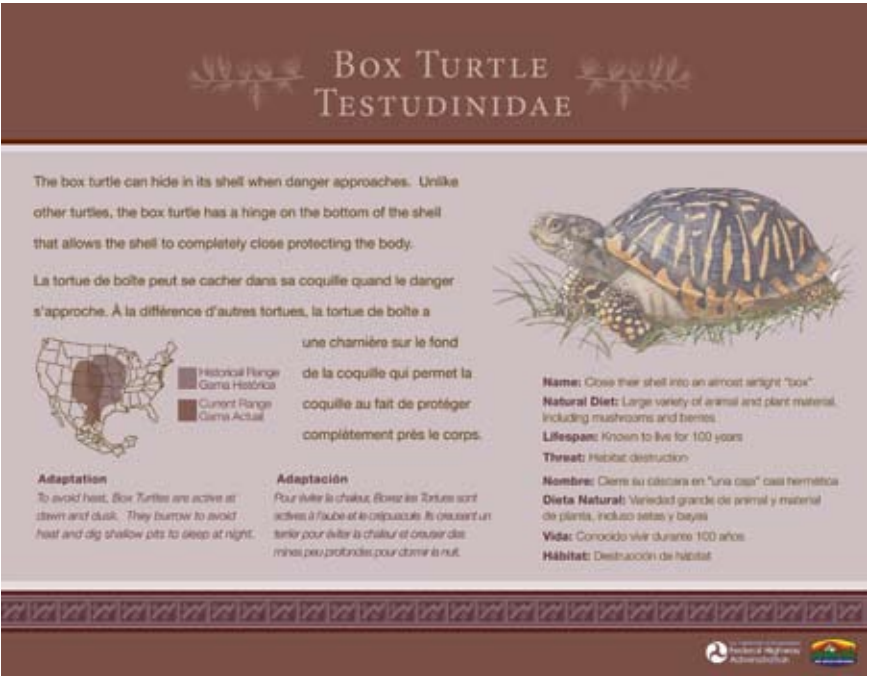
*Graphics shown here are not to scale.

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Design: Comprehensive Overview (alternate color preview)



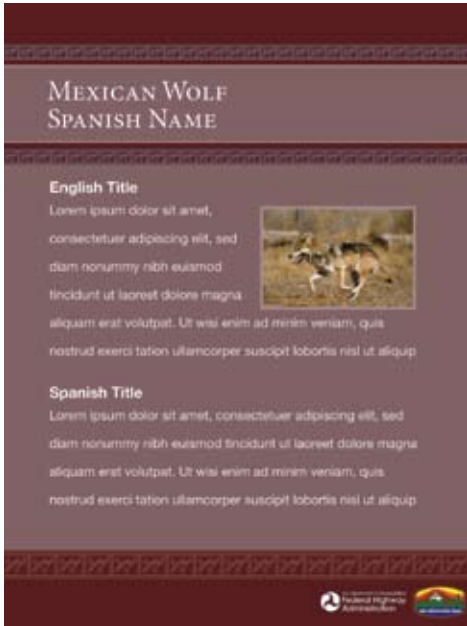
Habitat Primary W 48" x H 42"



Animal Species Primary W 18" x H 14"



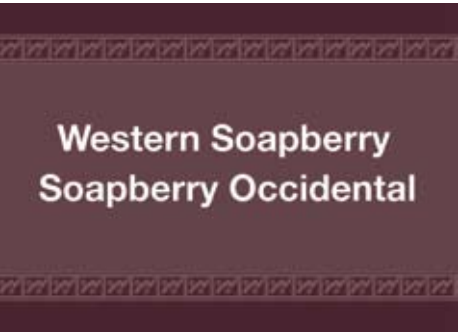
Plant Species Primary W 18" x H 14"



Species Supplementary W 9" x H 12"



Warning Sign W 18" x H 14"



ID Label W 7" x H 5"

*Graphics shown here are not to scale.

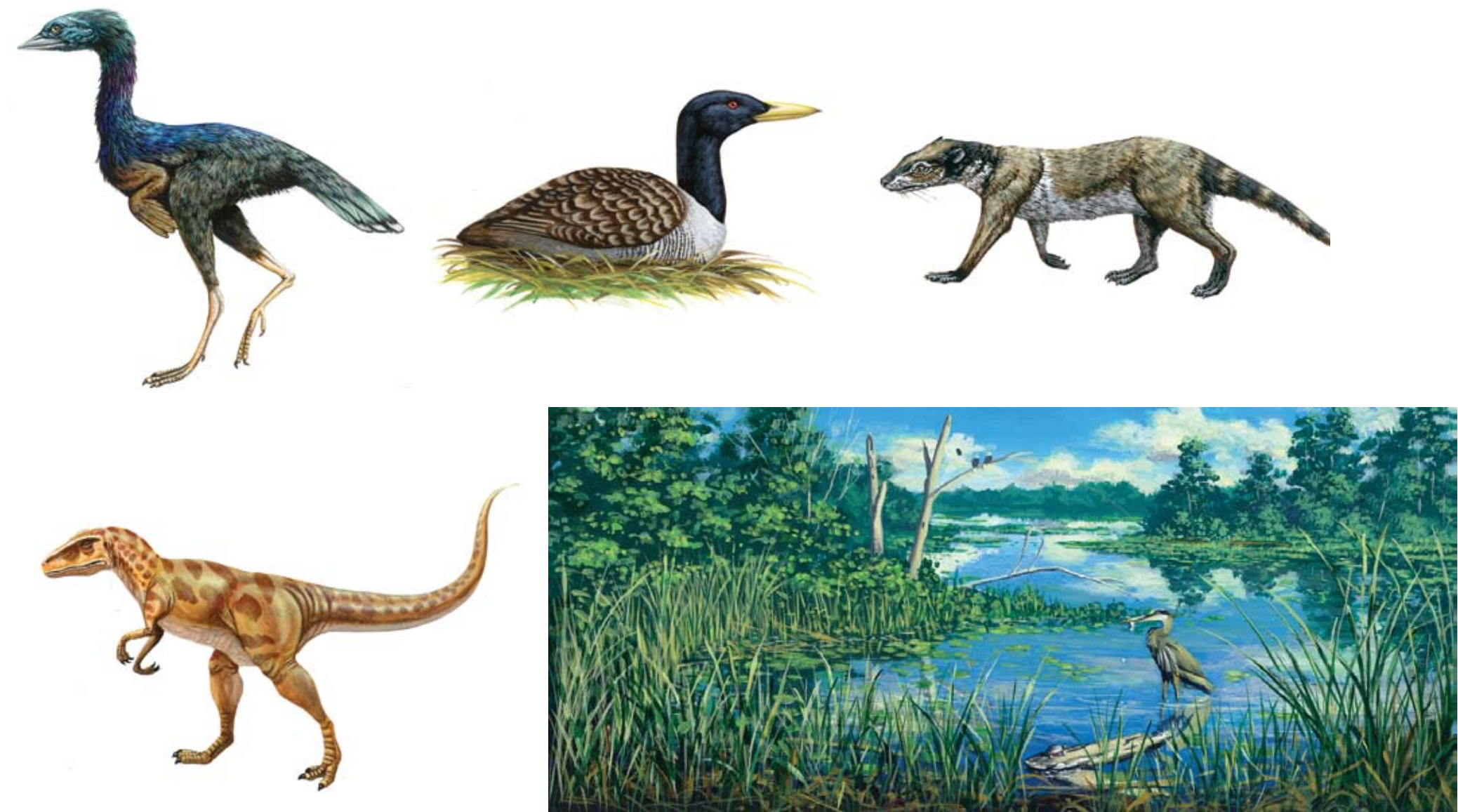
Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Design: Suggested Illustrative Styles

Illustration Style One

Note: the species shown here do not necessarily reflect species currently within LDSP, they are intended only for example of illustrative style.

The first and second styles of illustration are ideal because of their level of detail, scientific accuracy, and use of realistic color. Using color illustrations throughout the animal and plant species panels add a great amount of visual interest to each panel.



Artwork shown by Taylor Studios, Inc.

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Design: Suggested Illustrative Styles

Illustration Style Two

Note: the species shown here do not necessarily reflect species currently within LDSP, they are intended only for example of illustrative style.



artwork shown by Robert Hall

Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Design: Suggested Illustrative Styles

Illustration Style Three

Note: the species shown here do not necessarily reflect species currently within LDSP, they are intended only for example of illustrative style.

Illustration style three, visually, is a step down from illustration styles one and two. There is a bit less detail, and the color renderings are not as tight as style one. This is an appropriate choice for cost-savings throughout the animal and plant species.



artwork shown by Zackery Zdinak

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Design: Suggested Illustration Styles

Landscape Illustration Style suggested for Habitat Primaries

Note: the species shown here do not necessarily reflect species currently within LDSP, they are intended only for example of illustrative style.

The landscape illustrations for the Habitat Primaries should be visually stunning and immediately capture the visitor's attention. Highly saturated with color and detail, they should withhold a dynamic composition and make the visitor look not once, but twice. The examples shown here are of appropriate detail, composition, and color saturation. They are a good reference to use when choosing an illustrator or artwork for these renderings.



artwork shown by Chris Shields

Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Design: Illustration Resources

While it is unnecessary to utilize the exact illustrators suggested here, the style, quality, and detail of their work is highly recommended as a reference for choosing illustrative sources. Style One is higher end quality and detail, as well as price. Style Two is a few steps below it. Additional resources are also listed. All range in price and detail, however, all are good references and resources for choosing appropriate illustrations. Most illustrators will offer a quantity discount if they are contracted for several illustrations rather than one at a time.

Style One: (shown on page 35)
Taylor Studios, Inc. - all types of custom artwork
info@taylorstudios.com

Style Two: (shown on page 36)
Robert Hall – wildlife artwork
roger@inkart.net
Stock imagery and custom artwork

Style Three: (shown on page 37)
Zackery Zdinak – life drawing and illustration
wildlife@lifedraw.com
Stock imagery and custom artwork

Additional Illustrative Resources:

Database of illustrators with examples of work:
www.scienceart.com

Mark Heine
Stock Imagery and custom illustration (limited)
markheine@shaw.ca
www.mheine.com

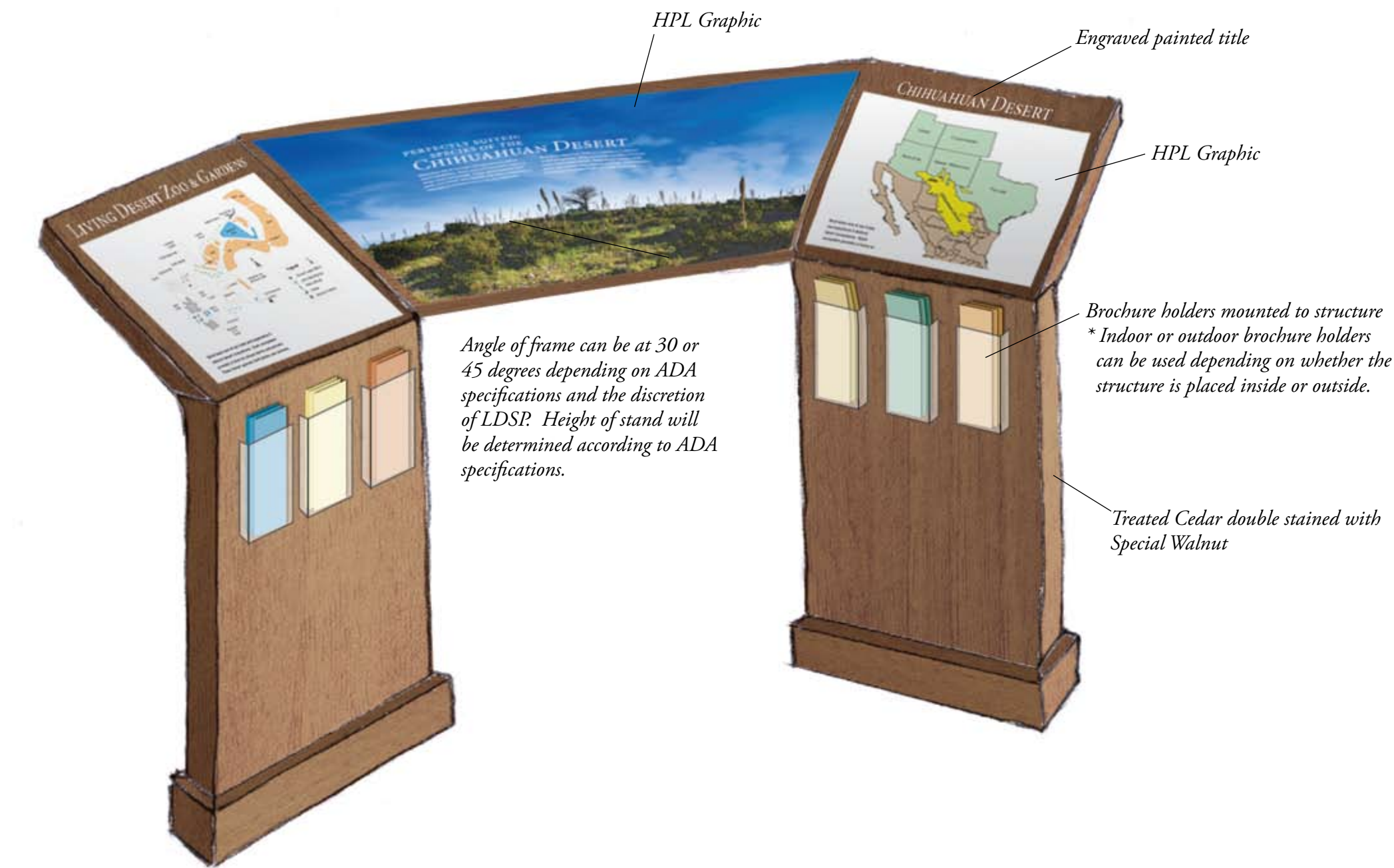
Chris Shields (UK based artist)
chris@chris-shields.com
Stock Imagery and custom illustration

Kyle Frink
Custom work
kylefrink@gmail.com
http://www.mnartists.org/kyle_frink

Chapter Five: Media (continued)

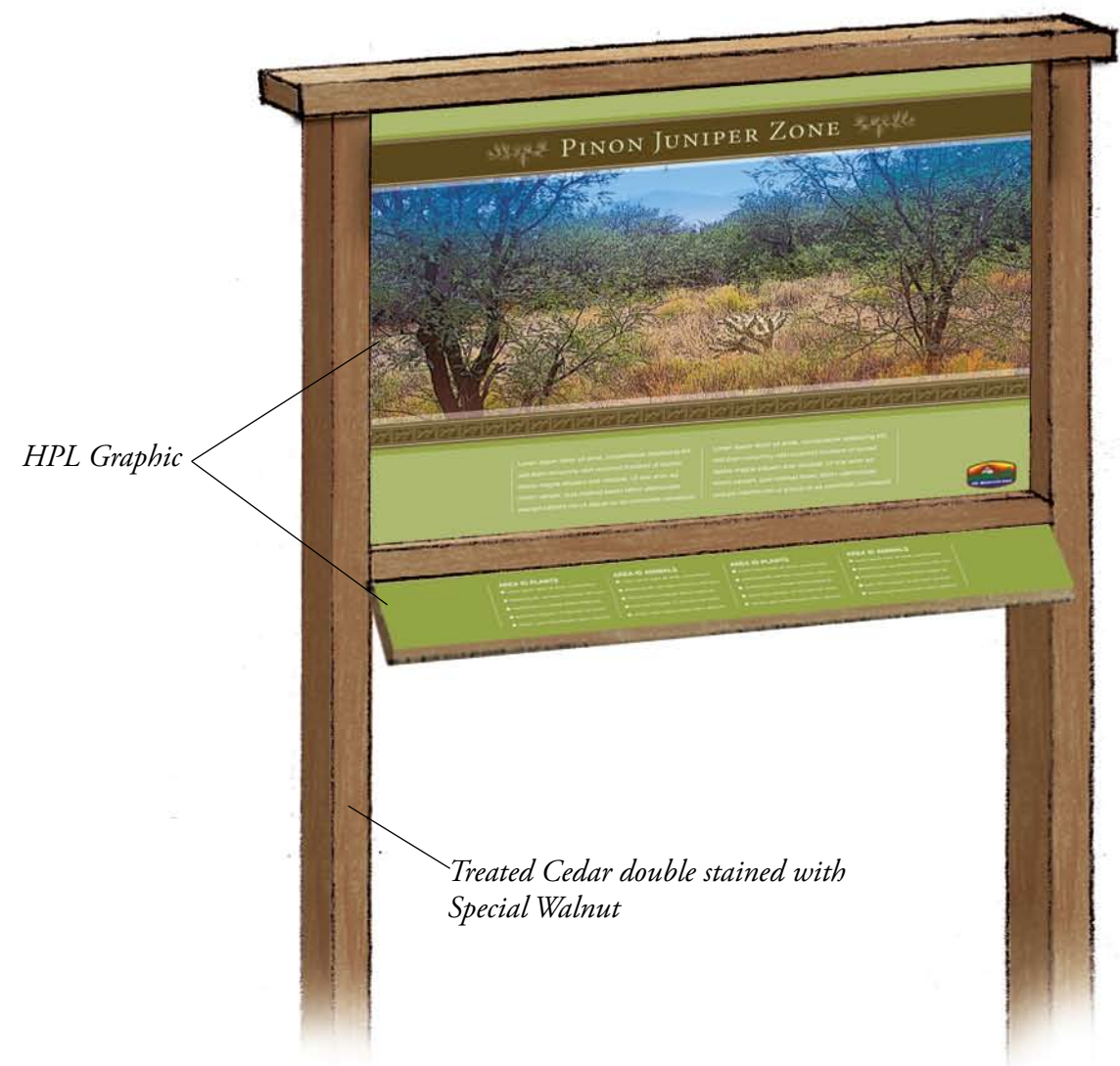
Graphic Mounting Option One: Custom Frame Design - Main Introduction

The suggested Main Introduction to the outdoor exhibits at LDSP consists of a large visual attention-grabbing illustration surrounded with maps of the park the Chihuahuan Desert. The design of the introduction unit is intended to welcome visitors with it's "nook-like" shape, capture attention with highly illustrated visual graphics, and provide both general and LDSP way finding information, hence the brochure holders and map.

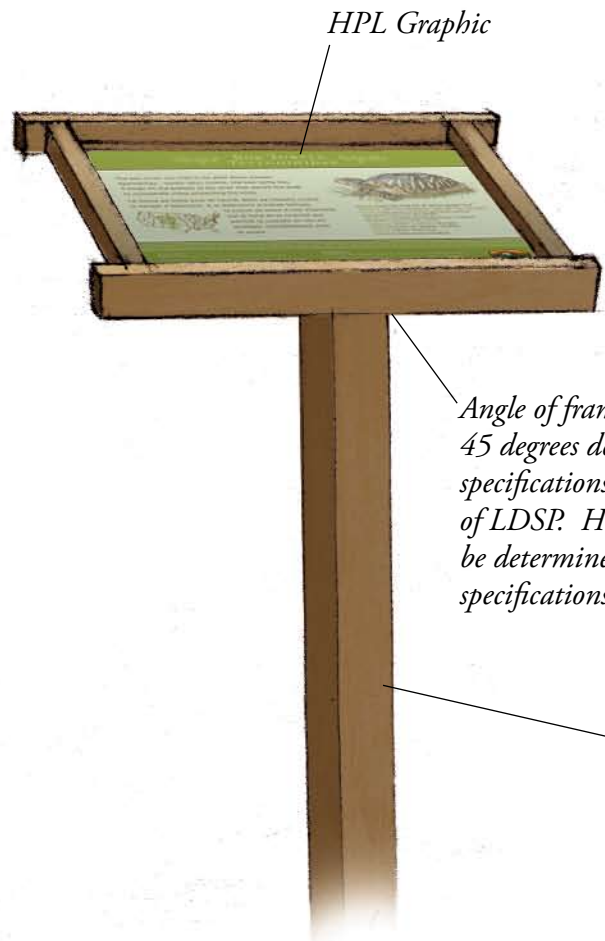


Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Graphic Mounting Option One: Custom Frame Design



Typical stand for Habitat Primaries



Typical stand for Animal & Plant Species Primaries, Species Supplementaries, and Warning Signs

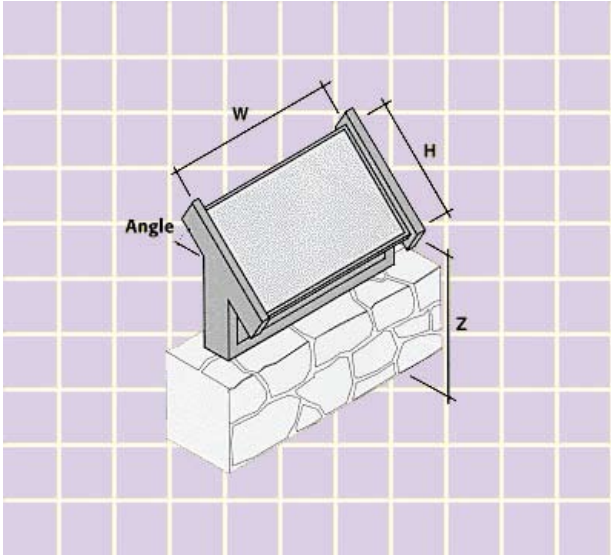
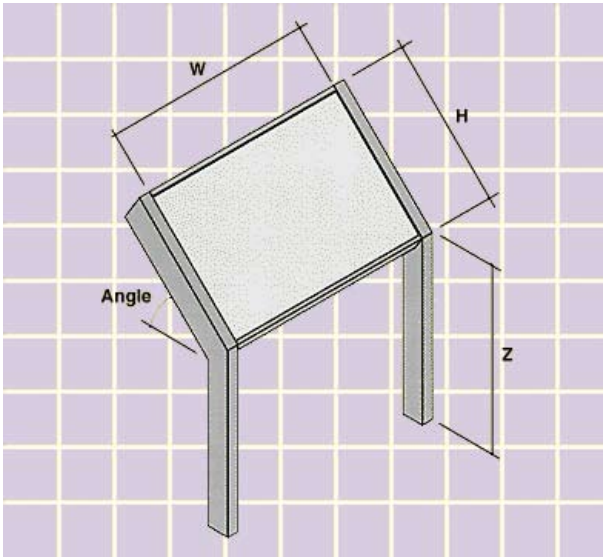
Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Mounting Option Two: National Park Service Exhibit Bases



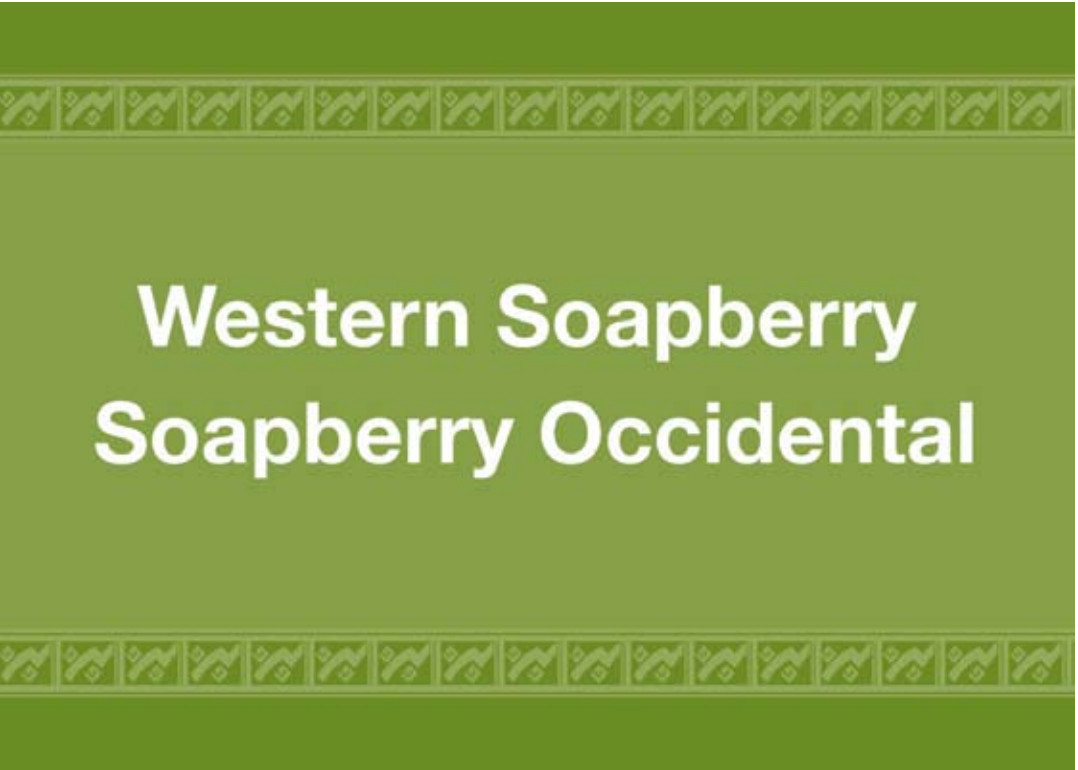
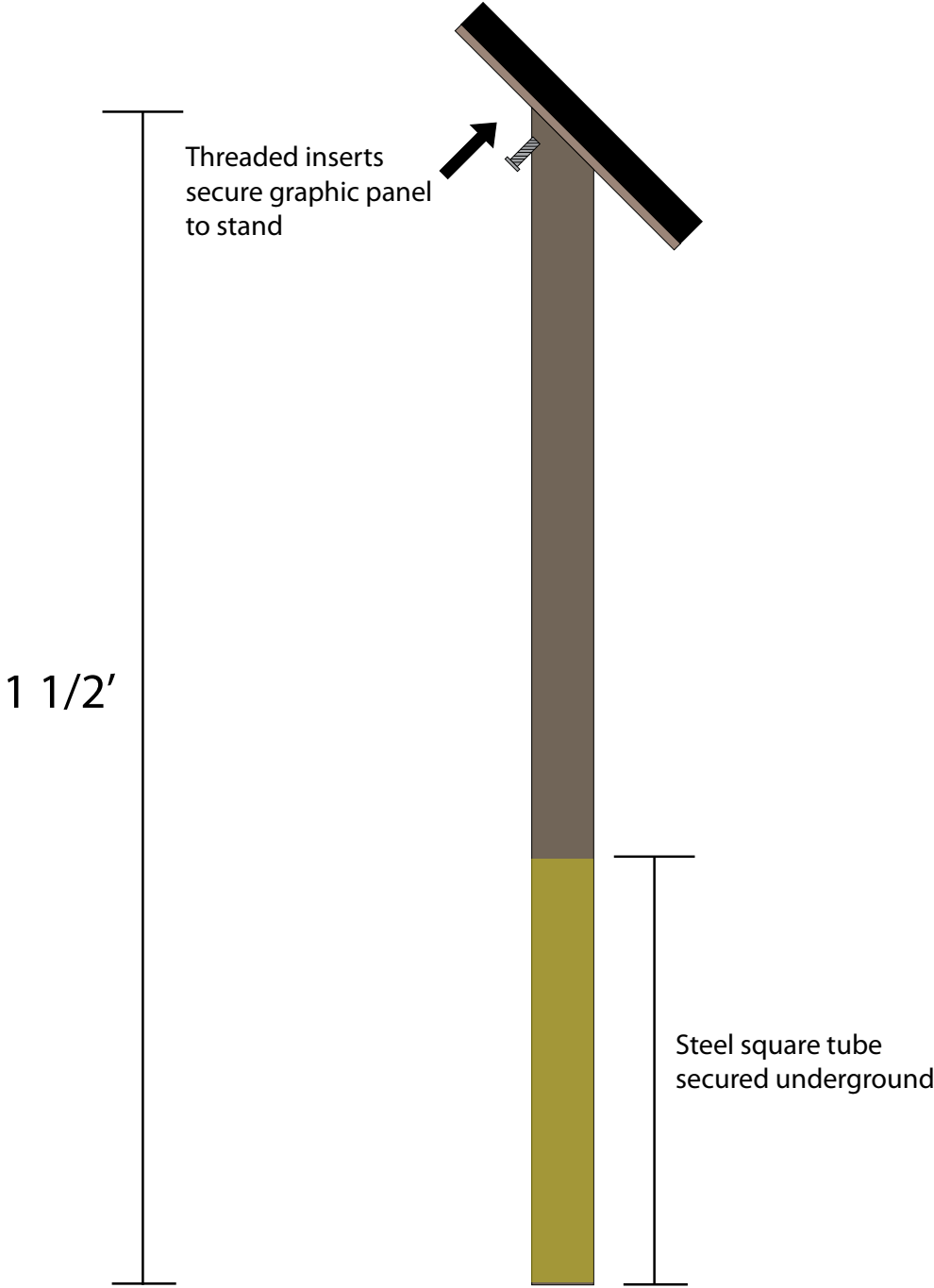
*National Park Service Exhibit Base -
Cantilevered Model*

** See NPS Exhibit Bases attachment at
end of book for further illustrations and
information on this option.*



Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Mounting: ID labels



Chapter Five: *Media (continued)*

Graphic Mounting Systems

Tier One: Custom Wood Frame Design

Treated Cedar, stained with Special Walnut
(See page 39)

Tier Two: National Park Service Exhibit Bases

All bases to be Standard Polyurethane Finish Dark Brown
(See page 40 and NPS Exhibit Bases specs - end of book)

Item	Description	Mounting method / Exhibit Base spec	Item	Description	Mounting method / Exhibit Base spec
A	Habitat Primary	Graphic Base to be secured in ground with concrete.	D	Habitat Primary	NPS Exhibit Base - Upright Model. Mount according to NPS instruction. See NPS Exhibit Base specs page 16 (end of book.)
B1	Species Primaries Species Secondaries Warning Signs	Stand-alone graphics - graphic base to be secured in ground with concrete.	E1	Species Primaries Species Secondaries Warning Signs	NPS Exhibit Base - Single Pedestal Model - see NPS specs page 13, or NPS Cantilever Model - see NPS specs page 15. Mount according to NPS instruction.
B2	Species Primaries Species Secondaries Warning Signs	Wall-mounted: To solid wall - attach cleats to wall and cleats to graphic (via threaded inserts.) Cleat mount to wall. To glass - double stick tape using VHB (Very High Bond) double stick tape. To chain link fencing or other fencing - tape graphic clips to back of graphic using VHB double stick tape- clip to fence, or attach magnet to fencing and to graphic, mount.	E2	Species Primaries Species Secondaries Warning Signs	Refer to mounting specs for B2.
C	Species Label	Secure bottom part of steel tube underground.	F	Species Label	Refer to mounting specs for C.

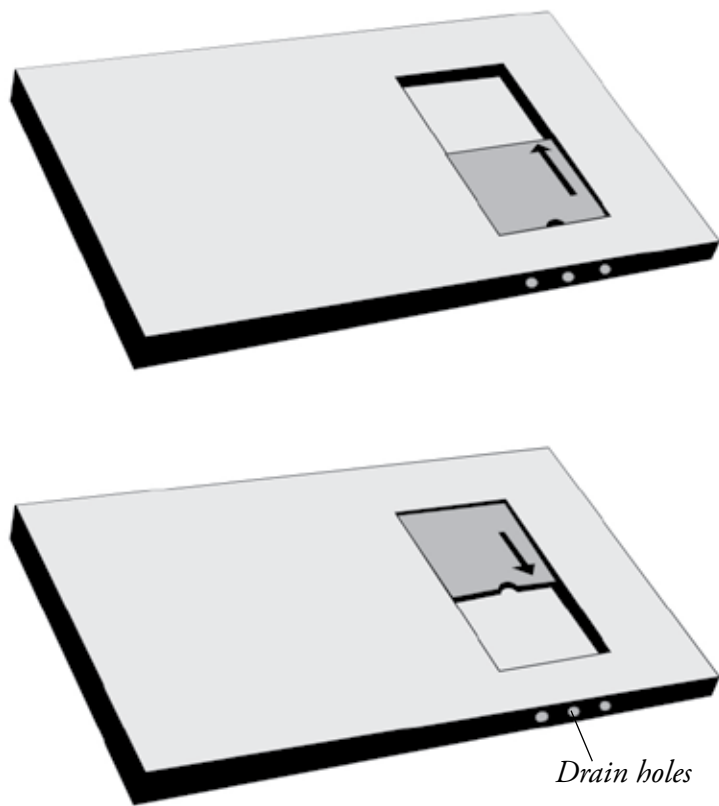
Chapter Five: Media (continued)

Interactive Options

Mechanical Interactives

While there are many options for interactive graphic elements, reveals and sliders are the most appropriate for reinforcing the interpretive message proposed in this plan for LDSP. A reveal slider is inset within a graphic panel and slides upwards and downwards to reveal specific adaptation information. This addition of space would allow for more thorough interpretation regarding adaptation while making this particular learning experience hands-on and memorable.

Since the dry, dusty environment is of concern, simple modifications to this design would make it sustainable in a harsh environment. Creating "drain holes" at the bottom of this slide panel would allow for sand, dust, and dirt to fall through back on to the ground. When it rains the drains allow for the slide panel to be washed off. All interactives will require some type of minimal maintenance.



Technical Interactives

Some higher-tech alternatives would be utilizing touch-screen interactives. Because of the outdoor environment, there exists a somewhat limited selection for this type of equipment.

The use of touchscreens (if included) would be best suited next to/near each Habitat Primary. The panels themselves touch on Habitat Identifier species, the touchscreen interactive could be an extension of this topic, provoking guests to remember, recognize, and learn about unique identifier species to the particular area. An alternative to this concept would be an interactive that teaches visitors about adaptation of each area, a "game of survival" in the particular area.

Accommodation for mounting this type of hardware and software can be completed by modifying the Custom Wood Frame design (page 39) by attaching a secure shallow box to the backside of the stand to hold equipment. Wires can be run through the stands by hollowing out one of the legs. The device can also be mounted using a kiosk structure that can be outfitted to match the graphic stands and bases, or to match surrounding natural features like the gypsum hill. One risk of using these types of interactives is that most devices of this nature are only covered by a one-year limited warranty and they require a source for electrical power, they are not battery-

powered. Prices for this type of interactive may vary substantially, being anywhere from 2K - 9K for hardware only.

See end of book for touch-screen option and specifications.



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 ACCOUNTS FOR:
 100 General Fund

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
<hr/>							
12801 Parks Department							
12801 411100 General Property Taxes	-744,825	0	-744,825	-1,505,013.96		760,188.96	202.1%
12801 421001 State Aid	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 421099 Capital State Aid	0	-30,000	-30,000	.00		-30,000.00	.0%
12801 442010 Restitution Revenue	0	0	0	-265.43		265.43	.0%
12801 451002 Private Party Photocopy	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 457017 Park Shelter Rental Fees	-13,000	0	-13,000	-27,998.27		14,998.27	215.4%
12801 457019 Park Shelter Deposits	0	0	0	-5,090.00		5,090.00	.0%
12801 457024 Camping Fees	-225	0	-225	43.13		-268.13	19.2%
12801 471130 State Billed-Other	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 482011 Rent Garden Plots	-770	0	-770	-1,275.00		505.00	165.6%
12801 482021 Camping Fee Other	0	0	0	-1,501.13		1,501.13	.0%
12801 483001 Sale Of County Property	0	0	0	-3,029.98		3,029.98	.0%
12801 483002 Misc Sale/Material & Supply	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 485100 Donations - Unrestricted	0	0	0	-798.80		798.80	.0%
12801 485200 Donations Restricted	0	0	0	-9,888.25		9,888.25	.0%
12801 486004 Miscellaneous Revenue	0	0	0	-3,070.57		3,070.57	.0%
12801 511100 Wages Allocation	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 511110 Salary-Permanent Regular	162,959	0	162,959	288,189.43		-125,230.43	176.8%
12801 511210 Wages-Regular	252,840	0	252,840	433,944.93		-181,104.93	171.6%

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ACCOUNTS FOR: 100 General Fund	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12801 511220 Wages-Overtime	4,080	0	4,080	2,861.29		1,218.71	70.1%
12801 511240 Wages-Temporary	9,900	0	9,900	23,553.54		-13,653.54	237.9%
12801 511290 Wages-Other Wages	0	0	0	125.00		-125.00	.0%
12801 511310 Wages-Sick Leave	0	0	0	22,391.84		-22,391.84	.0%
12801 511320 Wages-Vacation Pay	0	0	0	46,366.23		-46,366.23	.0%
12801 511330 Wages-Longevity Pay	1,316	0	1,316	2,333.41		-1,017.41	177.3%
12801 511340 Wages-Holiday Pay	0	0	0	26,413.85		-26,413.85	.0%
12801 511350 Wages-Miscellaneous(Comp)	0	0	0	13,790.74		-13,790.74	.0%
12801 511380 Wages-Bereavement	0	0	0	176.40		-176.40	.0%
12801 512141 Social Security	33,534	0	33,534	64,648.99		-31,114.99	192.8%
12801 512142 Retirement (Employer)	26,912	0	26,912	51,619.35		-24,707.35	191.8%
12801 512144 Health Insurance	105,351	0	105,351	197,864.79		-92,513.79	187.8%
12801 512145 Life Insurance	99	0	99	176.52		-77.52	178.3%
12801 512146 Workers Compensation	0	0	0	11,240.64		-11,240.64	.0%
12801 512148 Unemployment Compensation	12,106	0	12,106	8,880.46		3,225.54	73.4%
12801 512150 FSA Contribution	1,538	0	1,538	2,825.00		-1,287.00	183.7%
12801 512151 HSA Contribution	0	0	0	10,318.95		-10,318.95	.0%
12801 512152 Limited FSA Contribution	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 512153 HRA Contribution	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 512173 Dental Insurance	6,415	0	6,415	12,174.82		-5,759.82	189.8%
12801 521219 Other Professional Serv	7,500	0	7,500	13,453.70		-5,953.70	179.4%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
100 General Fund

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12801 529170 Grounds Keeping Charges	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 529299 Purchase Care & Services	4,500	0	4,500	4,480.16		19.84	99.6%
12801 531001 Credit Card Fees	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 531100 Permits Purchased	200	0	200	970.00		-770.00	485.0%
12801 531298 United Parcel Service	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 531302 Building & Maint Equipment	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 531303 Computer Equipmt & Software	0	0	0	87.00		-87.00	.0%
12801 531304 Noncapital Auto	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 531311 Postage & Box Rent	500	0	500	687.10		-187.10	137.4%
12801 531312 Office Supplies	2,400	0	2,400	3,074.57		-674.57	128.1%
12801 531313 Printing & Duplicating	1,500	0	1,500	1,677.21		-177.21	111.8%
12801 531314 Small Items Of Equipment	7,800	0	7,800	5,927.17		1,872.83	76.0%
12801 531320 Safety Supplies	1,500	0	1,500	4,262.68		-2,762.68	284.2%
12801 531324 Membership Dues	500	0	500	865.00		-365.00	173.0%
12801 531326 Advertising	1,800	0	1,800	2,829.03		-1,029.03	157.2%
12801 531346 Clothing & Uniform	1,000	0	1,000	2,012.50		-1,012.50	201.3%
12801 531348 Educational Supplies	100	0	100	267.99		-167.99	268.0%
12801 531349 Other Operating Expenses	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 531351 Gas/Diesel	20,000	0	20,000	36,096.83		-23,975.74	219.9%
12801 532325 Registration	300	0	300	680.00		-380.00	226.7%
12801 532332 Mileage	2,000	0	2,000	3,641.67		-1,641.67	182.1%

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ACCOUNTS FOR: 100 General Fund	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12801 532335 Meals	150	0	150	117.72		32.28	78.5%
12801 532336 Lodging	275	0	275	232.56		42.44	84.6%
12801 532339 Other Travel & Tolls	30	0	30	57.90		-27.90	193.0%
12801 533221 Water	75	0	75	141.60		-66.60	188.8%
12801 533222 Electric	2,500	0	2,500	5,614.07		-3,114.07	224.6%
12801 533225 Telephone & Fax	400	0	400	785.67		-385.67	196.4%
12801 533236 Wireless Internet	300	0	300	477.17		-177.17	159.1%
12801 535232 Graveling	1,500	0	1,500	956.36		543.64	63.8%
12801 535242 Maintain Machinery & Equip	11,000	0	11,000	21,588.88		-10,588.88	196.3%
12801 535245 Grounds Improvements	20,000	7,238	27,238	37,059.90		-11,728.90	143.1%
12801 535247 Building Repair & Maint	3,000	0	3,000	8,212.49		-5,212.49	273.7%
12801 535249 Sundry Repair	0	0	0	309.42		-309.42	.0%
12801 535297 Refuse Collection	2,500	0	2,500	4,197.08		-1,697.08	167.9%
12801 535344 Household & Janitorial Supp	4,000	0	4,000	9,529.25		-5,529.25	238.2%
12801 535349 Other Supplies	12,000	0	12,000	19,542.79		-7,542.79	162.9%
12801 535352 Vehicle Parts & Repairs	5,000	0	5,000	14,010.10		-9,010.10	280.2%
12801 535360 Repair & Maintenance	0	0	0	857.39		-857.39	.0%
12801 536533 Equipment Rent & Lease	3,000	0	3,000	10,880.16		-7,880.16	362.7%
12801 571004 IP Telephony Allocation	411	0	411	580.81		-169.81	141.3%
12801 571005 Duplicating Allocation	1,841	0	1,841	2,907.30		-1,066.30	157.9%
12801 571007 MIS Direct Charges	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
100 General Fund

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12801 571009 MIS PC Group Allocation	5,912	0	5,912	11,004.68		-5,092.68	186.1%
12801 571010 MIS Systems Grp Alloc(ISIS)	9,359	0	9,359	16,248.97		-6,889.97	173.6%
12801 591519 Other Insurance	6,917	0	6,917	18,172.59		-11,255.59	262.7%
12801 592003 Note Payable Principal	0	0	0	14,000.00		-14,000.00	.0%
12801 593420 Contributions	0	0	0	4,457.50		-4,457.50	.0%
12801 594808 Capital Land	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 594809 Capital Building	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 594810 Capital Equipment	18,000	15,000	33,000	37,349.64		-4,349.64	113.2%
12801 594811 Capital Automobiles	30,000	0	30,000	31,353.95		-1,353.95	104.5%
12801 594820 Capital Other	0	24,102	24,102	.00		24,102.00	.0%
12801 594821 Capital Improvement Land	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12801 594829 Capital Improvement Other	0	90,201	90,201	47,081.00		43,120.20	52.2%
12801 699992 Balance Forward Prior Year	0	-39,052	-39,052	.00		-39,052.20	.0%
<hr/> 12802 Carol Liddle Fund <hr/>							
12802 481099 Capital Interest & Dividends	-300	0	-300	-2,432.56		2,132.56	810.9%
12802 594960 Capital Reserve	82,228	82,701	164,929	.00		164,928.95	.0%
12802 699800 Resv Applied Capital	-81,928	-733	-82,661	.00		-82,661.39	.0%
<hr/> 12803 Carlin Weld Park Trust <hr/>							
12803 421001 State Aid	0	0	0	-1,750.00		1,750.00	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
100 General Fund

ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
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12803 481001 Interest & Dividends	0	0	0	-81.86	81.86	.0%
12803 485100 Donations - Unrestricted	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
12803 485200 Donations Restricted	0	0	0	-337.98	337.98	.0%
12803 535245 Grounds Improvements	15,000	0	15,000	.00	15,000.00	.0%
12803 535349 Other Supplies	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
12803 535360 Repair & Maintenance	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
12803 594821 Capital Improvement Land	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
12803 594829 Capital Improvement Other	7,500	0	7,500	4,121.62	3,378.38	55.0%
12803 594950 Operating Reserve	2,555	-2,025	530	.00	529.95	.0%
12803 699700 Resv Applied Operating	-25,055	22,986	-2,069	.00	-2,068.59	.0%

12804 Korth Park Development

12804 421001 State Aid	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
12804 485200 Donations Restricted	0	0	0	-12,602.66	12,602.66	.0%
12804 536533 Equipment Rent & Lease	0	0	0	110.00	-110.00	.0%
12804 594808 Capital Land	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
12804 594821 Capital Improvement Land	0	0	0	112,119.09	-112,119.09	.0%

12805 Carnes Park Development

12805 421001 State Aid	0	0	0	.00	.00	.0%
12805 482002 Rent Of County Property	-23,256	0	-23,256	-46,893.33	23,637.33	201.6%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12805 483001 Sale Of County Property	0	0	0	-558.75		558.75	.0%
12805 483002 Misc Sale/Material & Supply	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 485200 Donations Restricted	0	0	0	-9,604.30		9,604.30	.0%
12805 521219 Other Professional Serv	0	0	0	550.00		-550.00	.0%
12805 531302 Building & Maint Equipment	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 531314 Small Items Of Equipment	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 535232 Graveling	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 535245 Grounds Improvements	0	0	0	2,823.08		-2,823.08	.0%
12805 535247 Building Repair & Maint	0	0	0	1,288.00		-1,288.00	.0%
12805 535249 Sundry Repair	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 535349 Other Supplies	0	0	0	194.81		-194.81	.0%
12805 536533 Equipment Rent & Lease	0	0	0	560.00		-560.00	.0%
12805 594809 Capital Building	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 594820 Capital Other	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 594821 Capital Improvement Land	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 594822 Capital Improvement Building	0	18,761	18,761	.00		18,761.00	.0%
12805 594950 Operating Reserve	109,682	191,587	301,269	.00		301,268.72	.0%
12805 594960 Capital Reserve	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 691100 Oper Rev Adjust	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 691200 Cap Rev Adjust	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 699700 Resv Applied Operating	-86,426	86,426	0	.00		.00	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12805 699800 Resv Applied Capital	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12805 699992 Balance Forward Prior Year	0	-159,911	-159,911	.00		-159,911.10	.0%
12806 Parks Building							
12806 411100 General Property Taxes	-16,286	0	-16,286	-33,371.04		17,085.04	204.9%
12806 483001 Sale Of County Property	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12806 512390 Safety Equipment	0	0	0	39.80		-39.80	.0%
12806 521219 Other Professional Serv	0	0	0	1,139.75		-1,139.75	.0%
12806 529299 Purchase Care & Services	0	0	0	1,507.00		-1,507.00	.0%
12806 531302 Building & Maint Equipment	1,200	0	1,200	1,529.06		-329.06	127.4%
12806 531314 Small Items Of Equipment	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12806 531320 Safety Supplies	0	0	0	169.80		-169.80	.0%
12806 533221 Water	1,000	0	1,000	2,240.52		-1,240.52	224.1%
12806 533222 Electric	6,000	0	6,000	9,487.70		-3,487.70	158.1%
12806 533223 Sewer	1,200	0	1,200	2,190.90		-990.90	182.6%
12806 533224 Natural Gas	2,500	0	2,500	960.43		1,539.57	38.4%
12806 533225 Telephone & Fax	600	0	600	1,151.76		-551.76	192.0%
12806 533235 Storm Water Utility	800	0	800	1,505.24		-705.24	188.2%
12806 533236 Wireless Internet	400	0	400	766.82		-366.82	191.7%
12806 535232 Graveling	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12806 535242 Maintain Machinery & Equip	600	0	600	1,963.56		-1,363.56	327.3%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12806 535246 Building Service & Maint	0	0	0	1,358.70		-1,358.70	.0%
12806 535249 Sundry Repair	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12806 535349 Other Supplies	100	0	100	617.00		-517.00	617.0%
12806 591519 Other Insurance	1,886	0	1,886	3,211.64		-1,325.64	170.3%
12806 594822 Capital Improvement Building	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
<u>12807 Garman Nature Preserve</u>							
12807 485200 Donations Restricted	0	0	0	-25,462.85		25,462.85	.0%
12807 521219 Other Professional Serv	0	0	0	12,854.20		-68,570.00	.0%
12807 535245 Grounds Improvements	0	0	0	67.92		-67.92	.0%
12807 594808 Capital Land	0	0	0	91.12		-91.12	.0%
12807 594820 Capital Other	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12807 594821 Capital Improvement Land	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12807 594950 Operating Reserve	329	1,872	2,201	.00		2,201.04	.0%
12807 631100 Proceeds Of Bonds	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12807 699700 Resv Applied Operating	-329	329	0	.00		.00	.0%
12807 699992 Balance Forward Prior Year	0	-1,872	-1,872	.00		-1,871.85	.0%
<u>12808 Glacial Heritage Development</u>							
12808 521219 Other Professional Serv	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12808 531313 Printing & Duplicating	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12808 535245 Grounds Improvements	16,209	0	16,209	346.03		15,862.97	2.1%
12808 594950 Operating Reserve	0	18,445	18,445	.00		18,444.93	.0%
12808 699700 Resv Applied Operating	-16,209	16,209	0	.00		.00	.0%
12808 699992 Balance Forward Prior Year	0	-15,945	-15,945	.00		-15,944.93	.0%
12809 Snowmobile Trails							
12809 421001 State Aid	-45,675	0	-45,675	-99,504.30		53,829.30	217.9%
12809 531274 Administrative Fee	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12809 535245 Grounds Improvements	45,675	0	45,675	82,257.61		-36,582.61	180.1%
12809 535349 Other Supplies	0	0	0	4,927.50		-4,927.50	.0%
12810 Bike Trails							
12810 421001 State Aid	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 421001 28101 State Aid	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 421001 28102 State Aid	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 421099 Capital State Aid	0	0	0	-27,066.00		27,066.00	.0%
12810 421099 28101 Capital State Aid	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 421099 28102 Capital State Aid	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 451029 Sale Of Misc Items	0	0	0	-28.44		28.44	.0%
12810 472007 Municipal Other Charges	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 472007 28101 Municipal Other Charges	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12810 472007 28102 Municipal Other Charges	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 485200 Donations Restricted	-10,250	0	-10,250	-294,564.83		284,314.83	%
12810 485200 28101 Donations Restricted	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 485200 28102 Donations Restricted	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 521219 Other Professional Serv	0	0	0	5,588.50		-5,588.50	.0%
12810 521219 28101 Other Professional Serv	0	0	0	1,403.11		-7,129.76	.0%
12810 521219 28102 Other Professional Serv	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 531313 Printing & Duplicating	0	0	0	24.00		-24.00	.0%
12810 531313 28101 Printing & Duplicating	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 531313 28102 Printing & Duplicating	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 535245 Grounds Improvements	250	0	250	404.13		-154.13	161.7%
12810 535245 28101 Grounds Improvements	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 535245 28102 Grounds Improvements	0	0	0	4,778.54		-4,778.54	.0%
12810 535349 Other Supplies	0	0	0	420.88		-420.88	.0%
12810 535349 28101 Other Supplies	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 535349 28102 Other Supplies	0	0	0	504.63		-504.63	.0%
12810 536533 Equipment Rent & Lease	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 536533 28101 Equipment Rent & Lease	0	0	0	300.00		-300.00	.0%
12810 536533 28102 Equipment Rent & Lease	0	0	0	1,145.00		-1,145.00	.0%
12810 594821 Capital Improvement Land	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 594821 28101 Capital Improvement Lan	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
100 General Fund

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12810 594821 28102 Capital Improvement Lan	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 594829 Capital Improvement Other	0	0	0	33,840.00		-56,690.00	.0%
12810 594829 28101 Capital Improvement Oth	0	8,800	8,800	640,161.64		-644,601.64	%
12810 594829 28102 Capital Improvement Oth	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 594950 Operating Reserve	120,951	53,643	174,594	.00		174,593.85	.0%
12810 594950 28101 Operating Reserve	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 594950 28102 Operating Reserve	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 699700 Resv Applied Operating	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 699700 28101 Resv Applied Operating	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 699700 28102 Resv Applied Operating	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 699800 Resv Applied Capital	-110,951	57,308	-53,643	.00		-53,642.85	.0%
12810 699800 28101 Resv Applied Capital	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 699800 28102 Resv Applied Capital	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 699992 Balance Forward Prior Year	0	-87,098	-87,098	.00		-87,098.07	.0%
12810 699992 28101 Balance Forward Prior Y	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12810 699992 28102 Balance Forward Prior Y	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
<hr/>							
12811 Dog Park							
12811 451038 Daily Permit Fees	-5,500	0	-5,500	-14,682.28		9,182.28	267.0%
12811 451039 Annual Permit Fees	-30,000	0	-30,000	-80,114.26		50,114.26	267.0%
12811 451308 Postage Fees	0	0	0	-17.50		17.50	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12811 457017 Park Shelter Rental Fees	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 483001 Sale Of County Property	0	0	0	-35.10		35.10	.0%
12811 485200 Donations Restricted	-2,500	0	-2,500	-19,526.12		17,026.12	781.0%
12811 511210 Wages-Regular	10,750	0	10,750	31,352.55		-20,602.55	291.7%
12811 511220 Wages-Overtime	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 511240 Wages-Temporary	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 511310 Wages-Sick Leave	0	0	0	133.12		-133.12	.0%
12811 511320 Wages-Vacation Pay	0	0	0	133.12		-133.12	.0%
12811 511340 Wages-Holiday Pay	0	0	0	79.04		-79.04	.0%
12811 512141 Social Security	822	0	822	2,411.37		-1,589.37	293.4%
12811 512142 Retirement (Employer)	731	0	731	2,136.01		-1,405.01	292.2%
12811 512144 Health Insurance	0	0	0	1,459.20		-1,459.20	.0%
12811 512145 Life Insurance	10	0	10	24.91		-14.91	249.1%
12811 512150 FSA Contribution	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 512151 HSA Contribution	0	0	0	418.97		-418.97	.0%
12811 512152 Limited FSA Contribution	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 512153 HRA Contribution	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 512173 Dental Insurance	0	0	0	104.24		-104.24	.0%
12811 531303 Computer Equipmt & Software	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 531311 Postage & Box Rent	500	0	500	2,377.92		-1,877.92	475.6%
12811 531313 Printing & Duplicating	0	0	0	3,256.92		-3,256.92	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12811 531314 Small Items Of Equipment	250	0	250	.00		250.00	.0%
12811 531320 Safety Supplies	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 531326 Advertising	0	0	0	72.90		-72.90	.0%
12811 533225 Telephone & Fax	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 533236 Wireless Internet	480	0	480	477.17		2.83	99.4%
12811 535232 Graveling	0	0	0	37.20		-37.20	.0%
12811 535245 Grounds Improvements	1,500	0	1,500	1,869.58		-369.58	124.6%
12811 535249 Sundry Repair	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 535297 Refuse Collection	650	0	650	1,440.40		-790.40	221.6%
12811 535344 Household & Janitorial Supp	0	0	0	548.27		-548.27	.0%
12811 535349 Other Supplies	3,000	0	3,000	8,952.63		-5,952.63	298.4%
12811 535352 Vehicle Parts & Repairs	0	0	0	44.44		-44.44	.0%
12811 536533 Equipment Rent & Lease	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 571005 Duplicating Allocation	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 571010 MIS Systems Grp Alloc(ISIS)	471	0	471	821.11		-350.11	174.3%
12811 591519 Other Insurance	296	0	296	554.18		-258.18	187.2%
12811 594809 Capital Building	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 594820 Capital Other	40,000	0	40,000	13,675.00		26,325.00	34.2%
12811 594821 Capital Improvement Land	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 594950 Operating Reserve	32,787	108,260	141,047	.00		141,046.50	.0%
12811 594960 Capital Reserve	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12811 691100 Oper Rev Adjust	-54,247	54,247	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 691200 Cap Rev Adjust	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 699700 Resv Applied Operating	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 699800 Resv Applied Capital	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12811 699992 Balance Forward Prior Year	0	-83,195	-83,195	.00		-83,194.59	.0%
<hr/>							
12812 Grounds Keeping							
12812 474118 Parks Interdepartment Billed	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12812 474119 Courthouse Interdepart Billed	-7,457	0	-7,457	-15,811.07		8,354.07	212.0%
12812 474150 Human Services Billed	-12,421	0	-12,421	-30,303.00		17,882.00	244.0%
12812 474169 Fair Billed	-24,323	0	-24,323	-51,439.65		27,116.65	211.5%
12812 474170 Land Conservation Billed	-993	0	-993	-2,913.38		1,920.38	293.4%
12812 474175 Highway Billed	-7,446	0	-7,446	-18,192.08		10,746.08	244.3%
12812 474180 MIS Billed	0	0	0	-6,960.00		6,960.00	.0%
12812 511110 Salary-Permanent Regular	3,312	0	3,312	7,831.42		-4,519.42	236.5%
12812 511210 Wages-Regular	21,871	0	21,871	48,129.26		-26,258.26	220.1%
12812 511220 Wages-Overtime	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12812 511240 Wages-Temporary	0	0	0	5,239.76		-5,239.76	.0%
12812 511310 Wages-Sick Leave	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12812 511320 Wages-Vacation Pay	0	0	0	219.60		-219.60	.0%
12812 511330 Wages-Longevity Pay	0	0	0	70.34		-70.34	.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
100 General Fund

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12812 511340 Wages-Holiday Pay	0	0	0	203.62		-203.62	.0%
12812 511350 Wages-Miscellaneous(Comp)	0	0	0	47.13		-47.13	.0%
12812 512141 Social Security	2,141	0	2,141	4,685.26		-2,544.26	218.8%
12812 512142 Retirement (Employer)	1,561	0	1,561	2,816.91		-1,255.91	180.5%
12812 512144 Health Insurance	4,144	0	4,144	8,728.25		-4,584.25	210.6%
12812 512145 Life Insurance	1	0	1	7.29		-6.29	729.0%
12812 512148 Unemployment Compensation	3,026	0	3,026	7,084.20		-4,058.20	234.1%
12812 512150 FSA Contribution	88	0	88	175.00		-87.00	198.9%
12812 512151 HSA Contribution	0	0	0	100.00		-100.00	.0%
12812 512152 Limited FSA Contribution	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12812 512153 HRA Contribution	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12812 512173 Dental Insurance	281	0	281	587.60		-306.60	209.1%
12812 521219 Other Professional Serv	0	0	0	7,864.23		-7,864.23	.0%
12812 531314 Small Items Of Equipment	400	0	400	1,032.95		-632.95	258.2%
12812 531320 Safety Supplies	600	0	600	190.41		409.59	31.7%
12812 531326 Advertising	0	0	0	135.60		-135.60	.0%
12812 531351 Gas/Diesel	4,850	0	4,850	8,921.37		-4,071.37	183.9%
12812 535242 Maintain Machinery & Equip	1,000	0	1,000	5,964.11		-4,964.11	596.4%
12812 535245 Grounds Improvements	5,000	0	5,000	7,472.34		-2,472.34	149.4%
12812 535249 Sundry Repair	0	0	0	36.80		-36.80	.0%
12812 535349 Other Supplies	1,000	0	1,000	6,540.39		-5,540.39	654.0%

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ACCOUNTS FOR:
100 General Fund

	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
12812 535352 Vehicle Parts & Repairs	1,200	0	1,200	1,107.09		92.91	92.3%
12812 536533 Equipment Rent & Lease	300	0	300	943.10		-643.10	314.4%
12812 571010 MIS Systems Grp Alloc(ISIS)	725	0	725	1,263.79		-538.79	174.3%
12812 591519 Other Insurance	1,140	0	1,140	2,449.12		-1,309.12	214.8%
12812 594810 Capital Equipment	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
12812 594821 Capital Improvement Land	0	0	0	.00		.00	.0%
TOTAL General Fund	48,000	438,283	486,283	409,442.42		-30,477.21	%
TOTAL REVENUES	-1,320,372	-180,301	-1,500,673	-2,352,141.60		851,469.03	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,368,372	618,584	1,986,956	2,761,584.02		-881,946.24	

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	TRANFRS/ ADJSTMTS	REVISED BUDGET	ACTUALS	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	PCT USED
GRAND TOTAL	48,000	438,283	486,283	409,442.42		-30,477.21	%

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REPORT OPTIONS

	Field #	Total	Page Break
Sequence 1	1	Y	Y
Sequence 2	9	N	N
Sequence 3	0	N	N
Sequence 4	0	N	N

Report title:

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Includes accounts exceeding 0% of budget.
 Print Full or Short description: F
 Print full GL account: N
 Sort by full GL account: N
 Print Revenues-Version headings: N
 Print revenue as credit: Y
 Print revenue budgets as zero: Y

From Yr/Per: 2017/ 1
 To Yr/Per: 2019/ 1
 Budget Year: 2017
 Print totals only: N
 Format type: 1
 Double space: Y
 Suppress zero bal accts: N
 Amounts/totals exceed 999 million dollars: N
 Roll projects to object: N
 Print journal detail: N
 From Yr/Per: 2018/ 1
 To Yr/Per: 2018/12
 Include budget entries: N
 Incl encumb/liq entries: N
 Sort by JE # or PO #: J
 Detail format option: 1
 Multiyear view: D